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By LEMEM

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY STANDING BEFORE ODESSA

Berlin Announces Teutons Are Approaching Great Russian Black Sea Port.

ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND

Four Bombs Dropped at Hull, Woman Being Killed by Shock.

BERLIN, via London, March 13.—German and Austro-Hungarian troops are now before Odessa, the War Office announces.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.)—Three Zeppelins took part in last night's air raid on the Yorkshire coast of England. One of them dropped four bombs on Hull. The other airships flew about aimlessly over country districts, dropping bombs, and then proceeded back to sea.

One woman died of shock in consequence of the raid.

The following official announcement was given out:

"Latest reports indicate that three enemy airships crossed Yorkshire coast between 8:30 and 10 p. m. last night. Only one ventured to approach a defended locality, namely Hull, where four bombs were dropped. A house was demolished.

The two remaining airships wandered for some hours over remote country districts, unloading their bombs in open country before proceeding out to sea again."

The Germans have suffered such heavy losses in Zeppelins that they have employed them only at infrequent intervals in the last year for raids on England, substituting airplanes. The last previous Zeppelin raid of England was on Oct. 19, 1917, when 34 persons were killed and 56 wounded. On returning, the Zeppelin fleet was put to rest by the French, five of the dirigibles being brought down."

British Repulse Several Strong German Raids.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.)—Extensive raiding operations continue on the British battle front.

Today's announcement by the War Office says:

"A party of the enemy which approached our line during the night in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie was driven off by our fire. We carried out a successful raid north of Lens and brought back prisoners. South of Armentieres one of our posts was raided by a strong party of the enemy after a heavy bombardment. A few of our men are missing."

"The enemy's artillery was active yesterday evening southwest of Cambrai, opposite Loos, and, during the night, in the Messines sector and near Passchendaele."

Last night's report said:

"The morning after a heavy bombardment a large hostile raiding party attacked Portuguese positions southeast of Laventie on a front of about 700 yards. The raid was completely repulsed. The hostile infantry was caught by machine-gun fire from the front and on both flanks, and suffered heavy losses both when endeavoring to cross our wire and when retiring through our artillery barrage. Many dead, or wounded Germans were left in No Man's Land. Several prisoners remained in the hands of the Portuguese."

"One of our posts east of Zonnebeke was raided by the enemy early this morning. A few of our men are missing. Hostile raids attempted at the same hour against three of our posts south of this point were successfully repulsed."

Aerial operations are being carried on vigorously. The British had dropped bombs on a number of points behind the German lines and on Monday accounted for 18 German machines.

British Giving Turks No Rest in Palestine.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.)—The British in Palestine are continuing their northward progress. An additional advance on both sides of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road is reported in an official statement which reads:

"On Sunday night and Monday a further advance was made astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. Considerable casualties were inflicted upon the enemy and several machine guns were captured."

10 Airplanes Brought Down on French Front, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, via London, March 13.—Nineteen entente airplanes were brought down by the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, army headquarters announced today.

To buy lathes, motors and other labor-saving machinery, turn to Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

How the Americans Went Over the Top in Their Successful Lorraine Raid

Disappeared With French Into Shell Vapor
Made by Guns and in Short Time Returned
With Two Germans, Only Ones Remaining in Wrecked Trenches.

Following is a continuation of the account describing the recent raids of American troops in Lorraine, which was published in the Post-Dispatch yesterday. The Post-Dispatch correspondent yesterday told of the tremendous artillery fire preceding the raids. Today's account is of the actual attack.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, March 10.—Barely had I reached the infantry observation point and glued my eye to the narrow slit giving upon No Man's Land when there was a sudden sinister pause in the barrage. Our machine guns held sway alone during the scarcely perceptible intervals in gun firing. I made out our wire entanglements apparently right under my nose, but the German trenches were lost in the smoke and fog hanging over the bruised landscape.

Only an occasional German shell crashed into the ground to explode in a muddy black cloud. Our own batteries had lifted their barrage and shoved it back on the enemy's second line. His batteries were being mightily deluged, too, which was doubtless why his harassing fire had died away.

The terrible hammer-beats of our chisel-firers was the loudest note in the discordant jazz band of projectiles. I wondered where our infantry was.

I clambered up the departure steps and slipped briskly through the wire. "Gosh! There they go," uttered the voice of a doughboy, creeping out beside me. The line straightened out into pretty order. Off to the left I could see horizon blue helmets of the pollys keeping step with our boys. It seemed to me as I watched them move off into the smoke that their principal thought was to avoid stumbling into the shell holes pitting the earth everywhere. Some of them stumbled and fell, but each arose and quickly continued to advance at a sort of jog trot pace set by the officers.

Swallowed in Shell Vapor. "As far as I could detect, no shell fell near them, nor was there any evidence of hostile machine-gun fire. They just got over the ground as quickly as possible, each man a few feet from his neighbor, and in two minutes they were swallowed up in a mist of shell vapor."

Colonel Tells of Attack. "When my watch showed five we couldn't see a thing on account of the smoke from the German barrage—although the barrage itself had lifted. However, we knew it must be O. K. so we started off. It was pretty tough going. My foot never touched earth that hadn't been churned up by shells, but we made the 300 yards between our trenches and the Germans in the 18 minutes, which was not at all bad. The French were splendid—right alongside of us every step of the way. From the time we went through our own wire and got back, we didn't have a single casualty. Thank our gods for that! I don't know what the Germans were doing, but they certainly let us alone; not a shell, no machine-gun bullet anywhere near us."

Colonel Told of Attack. "We saw them silently together. They had no shells and none to fire. After what seemed many hours—it was only 12 minutes, a French officer stepped into our little chamber next door and said in matter-of-fact English: 'They have just said New York to us over the telephone from the battalion combat post. That means that the objective has been reached.'

The Captain sat still and said: "Fine!"

I asked him how they knew the assaulting column had reached their destination. "Our airplanes dropped the white rocket, I suppose," he replied, and turned to make out his report.

No matter what is going on there is always a report waiting to be made out in the army. Here there was another interval of suspense, and then we heard from a runner that the other attacking party, the one on the left of us, was isolated, the telephone wires having been cut by shells.

Half an hour later two mud-bearded, panting privates pushed a pair of German prisoners down into the dugouts of the front of the batch.

The German trenches are magnificently built, but they could not stand up under our bombardment. Even the dugouts, built with 15-inch thick concrete, were badly battered. It would take a regiment of engineers to destroy them completely. I was specially selected to find that the salient sticking out into our positions had been completely plowed out. The boche will never be able to use it again in this war.

Gone 47 Minutes. "After 20 minutes we went back as uneventfully as we had come out. It was just 5:52 o'clock when I dropped down into our trench again, so we were gone altogether 47 minutes."

"All I need say about how our men went through with it is that they are the best American soldiers ever commanded, and that's saying a heap," said the Colonel to me.

Except for the unusual machine-gun clacking and an occasional flare over No Man's Land, the sector was wrapped in slumberous quiet when I got back to the car and started away at 9 o'clock.

When I had later reached the headquarters of the regiment which had furnished the second act in the day's performance, The Colonel, one of the big men in the third contingent, stayed up to tell me how his show had gone off.

"I wasn't exactly ashamed of my boys before," he said, "but I tell you I am just bursting with pride in 'em tonight. There was just one hour, however, that I found out just what had happened after the assaulting columns got under way, which shows that life front sometimes knows less

PASSENGER KILLS MAN AND WOUNDS WOMAN ON TRAIN

Barber Escapes After Shooting Roodhouse Couple Near Whitehall, Ill.

MANY WITNESS HIS ACT

Slayer Stood Behind Railway Man and His Companion When He Fired; Hunted by Posse.

Colonel's Son, Captain, Is Injured in Leg by Shrapnel and Arm is Broken.

NOT SERIOUS, SAYS T. R. JR.

Colonel Receives News After Hearing of Decoration for Gallantry in Action.

NEW YORK, March 13 (By A. P.)—Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, a son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action with the American forces in France. A cablegram was received today at the Colonel's office here.

The message came from Theodore Roosevelt Jr., a Major with the American expeditionary troops. It reads:

"While wounded by shrapnel slightly in leg, arm broken, but not

Colonel Proud of Four Boys.

"I am as proud of my four boys as I can be," Col. Roosevelt said, when informed by his secretary, Miss Josephine Stryker, over the telephone at his home in Oyster Bay, where the former President is recuperating from his recent illness.

"As long as Archie was not killed, everything is all right."

Previous to the receipt of this message, a press dispatch had been received here saying that Capt. Roosevelt had been decorated with the cross of war by French General for gallantry in action.

When Col. Roosevelt was informed of this dispatch over the telephone, he said: "By George, I am immensely excited and delighted. It is the first news of any kind I have heard of Archie in a long time. We called him three weeks ago at the arrival of a baby son, but we haven't heard from him."

The Colonel declared Archie went out as a Second Lieutenant and in December was promoted to a captain by Gen. Pershing for "good conduct in the trenches."

Archibald is the third son of Col.

Roosevelt, and with Maj. Roosevelt,

was among the first of the American forces to reach France. Kermit Roosevelt holds a commission in the British army and Quentin is in the American aviation service.

Archibald Roosevelt always has been active.

In 1907 he was stricken with diphtheria and his life was despaired of for a few days. Part of the White House was quarantined and the ailing youth from civil life as well as the Surgeon General of the navy and his staff attended him. After being ill for several weeks he condition is critical.

Harris leaped from the moving train and escaped. A posse in automobiles, directed by the Sheriff of Greene County, was in pursuit of him within a short time. Jealousy is said to have caused the shooting.

Mrs. Clark, who is said to have been divorced, has lived in Roodhouse only a short time, having formerly lived in Kansas City. While she worked at the hotel, both Sawyer and Harris were attentive to her. Sawyer was of good family. Little was known of Harris who had been in Roodhouse only a short time.

Sawyer was off duty, and he and Mrs. Clark were going to St. Louis. The train runs from Jacksonville to St. Louis, being due to arrive in Union Station at 10:25 a. m.

Harris got on the train at Roodhouse, but remained in the coach until the train had left Whitehall. Then, as it was approaching a milk station at reduced speed, he entered the coach where Sawyer and Mrs. Clark were sitting together, and standing behind the two, placed a revolver near their heads and began firing. Sawyer was shot through the back of the head and died at once.

The woman turned her head, and the bullet entered her cheek and went near the opposite temple. Another shot wounded her in the shoulder.

Harris ran out and jumped from the platform, and he was last seen near the opposite passengers running through underbrush near the track.

The train was backed into Whitehall, and Sawyer's body and the wounded woman were removed. Her condition is critical.

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M'CULLOCH GIVES FIGURES BASED ON HIGHER U. R. FARES

Estimates Revenue on Charges of 6, 7 and 8 Cents at State Board Hearing.

PREDICTS LESS BUSINESS

Says Eight-Cent Fare Would Net Company \$18,294,777 in 1918, or \$6,258,739 increase.

Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co., at the resumption today of the State Public Service Commission's hearing at the Statute Hotel, in a petition for a fare increase, submitted estimates based on the possible revenue return from an 8-cent street-car fare.

In its application, the company has not suggested the form of increased revenue, and McCulloch's figures were submitted merely to show what an additional fare, or a transfer charge, would net the company in dollars and cents.

These estimates were presented after he had given figures showing the revenue possibilities respectively of a 6-cent and a 7-cent fare.

Continuing his testimony where it left off at adjournment last Wednesday, McCulloch explained tables showing data on the income and disbursements of the company since 1910.

Estimates 1918 Business.

From 1910 to the first of the present year, he said, the company had paid \$145,742.94 for law expenses and \$5,118,032.74 for injuries and damages. In the same period it had set aside a depreciation reserve of \$10,869,521.82, which was 10 per cent of the gross revenue.

He gave figures to show that in 1917 the company carried 251,379,235 revenue passengers and earned \$89,595,665 transfers. He estimated that with the same rate of fare the company in 1918 would carry 240,720,755 revenue passengers and issue \$13,676,872 transfers.

Declaring that many persons who now use the cars for short rides would not use them if the rate of fare were raised, he estimated that with a 6-cent fare the number of passengers carried would be 228,644,717, which would yield a gross revenue of \$13,721,083.02. This would be an increase of \$1,655,915 over the present income.

Estimate on Higher Fare.

With a 7-cent fare, he said, the number of passengers would be the same and the revenue would be \$14,907,836, an increase of \$3,971,892.41.

With an 8-cent fare and the same number of passengers he estimated the revenue would be \$18,294,777, an increase of \$6,258,739.86 over the present income.

McCulloch said that if 1 cent were charged for each transfer, 66,838,405 transfers would be issued in a year as compared with 133,676,813 in 1917, and practically the same number would be issued if 2 cents were charged for a transfer.

At 1 cent each, he said, the annual revenue from transfers would be \$68,384.04, and at 2 cents each it would be \$13,336,748.12.

Queried on Higher Fare.

On cross-examination by City Counselor Daines, McCulloch was questioned as to the outstanding bonds and stocks of the company and as to investments by the company in its own securities. He testified that the company has outstanding \$55,825,000 in bonds and \$1,297,000 in stocks, and holds in treasury about \$4,000,000 of the bonds and \$3,500,000 of the stocks.

"Are those securities carried on your books at their par value?" asked Counselor Daines.

"Yes," replied McCulloch, "they are carried at par and are listed in our assets. Formerly they were not carried at par, but recently this was done for bookkeeping convenience."

"When the company buys back its own securities, from what reason does it take the money?" asked Daines.

"From the reserve and surplus account," replied McCulloch. "The company has from time to time bought back its securities because we wished to keep its money invested."

Total Outstanding, \$104,000,000.

After testifying that the total of outstanding securities of the company amount to approximately \$104,000,000, McCulloch was asked if he could produce figures showing the total amount of its own securities held in the company's treasury each year since 1885. He said he could not give these figures for years prior to 1900, when the United Railways Co. was organized.

The record before those years is incomplete," he said. "I tried to get them when Mr. Allison made his valuation for the St. Louis Public Service Commission."

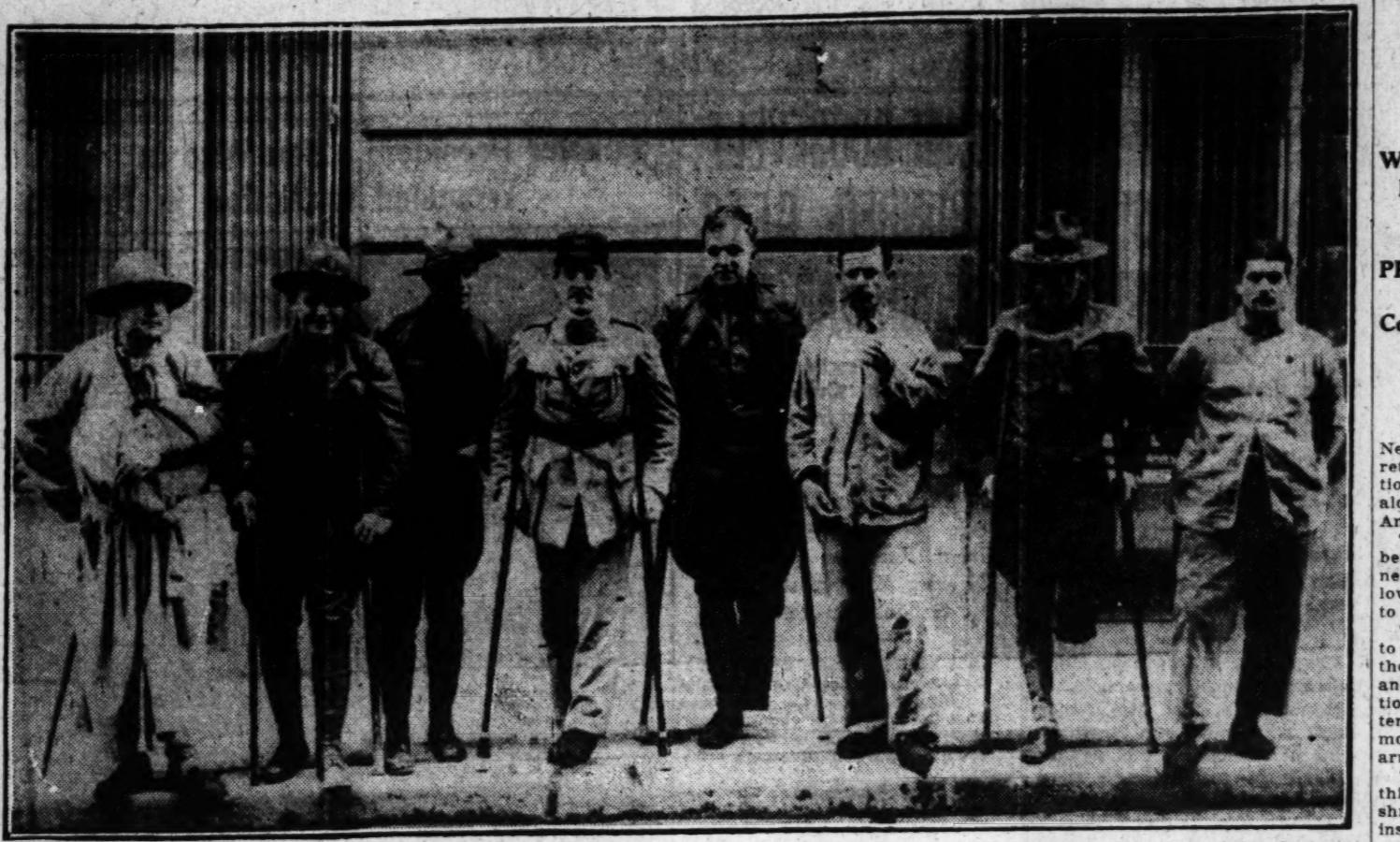
McCulloch promised to produce the available figures and also figures showing the expenditures each year for improvements, which were charged to the capital account.

The company, he said, employs approximately 5,600 persons, divided as follows: Trainmen, 3,000; porters, 200; trackmen, varying from 200 to more than 3,000, according to season; linemen, 100 to 150, and office employees, 100. All of these, except the office employees, he said, have asked for increases in salary.

Discusses Union Demands.

McCulloch said that if the demands of the employees' union were met it would be necessary for the company to add 700 car crews, or 1,400 men, he said, however, that he did not

First Photographs of Americans Wounded in France



This photograph, made at a Paris hospital, is the first to be received in this country showing American troops who have been wounded in the fighting in France. There are five Americans and three Frenchmen in the group. Four of the Americans are easily recognized from their uniforms. The uniform of the fifth (on the extreme left) is hidden by his hospital lounching.

From left to right, the Americans are: F. Haley of New York City, wounded at Cambrai; J. C. Geiger of Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. O'Neill of New York City; Charles Geiger of Chicago, and E. W. Darland of Petersburgh, III.

Darland was wounded and captured by the Germans at Cambrai. In a counter attack he was rescued by the British. His leg was shattered.

believe the employees would insist that all their demands be met. Shopmen, he said, were working nine hours a day, and that under the demands it would be necessary to increase the shop force about one-eighth. Trackmen work 10 hours, he said, and receive a maximum wage of \$2.50 a day. They are asking for an eight-hour day and \$3.50 a day. McCulloch said it would be necessary to increase this force, but he did not give the number of additional shopmen or trackmen that would be needed.

To a question by Counselor Daines, who asked if it were not true that there was no prospect of an immediate payment of the mill tax due on the day, McCulloch said he could make due with the United Railways.

McCulloch said that many persons who now use the cars for short rides would not use them if the rate of fare were raised, he estimated that with a 6-cent fare the number of passengers carried would be 228,644,717, which would yield a gross revenue of \$13,721,083.02. This would be an increase of \$1,655,915 over the present income.

Estimate on Higher Fare.

In reply to questions by Counselor Daines and by Chairman Busby of the commission, McCulloch said there had been a decrease in street car traffic in the last few months because of lack of building operations and the departure of the soldiers.

He estimated that in the present year there would be an increase of 5.6 per cent in the cost of labor.

"Have you agreed to pay that increase?" asked Daines.

CORPORAL FRED CARTER A SON OF JOHN CARTER OF ST. LOUIS

Soldier Wounded in France March 1 Recently Transferred to Machine Gun Company.

Corp. Fred C. Carter, 28 years old, who was reported to have been slightly wounded March 1 while in action on the French front, is the son of John Carter, 3559 McRee avenue. He was recently transferred from the Sixteenth Infantry to a machine gun company.

Counselor Daines asked McCulloch if he intended to return to the United States. McCulloch said he was in the Philippines and was with Gen. Pershing's "flying division" in Mexico. In May, the month after the United States entered the war, he had been promoted to the rank of corporal.

McCulloch said that if 1 cent were charged for each transfer, 66,838,405 transfers would be issued in a year as compared with 133,676,813 in 1917, and practically the same number would be issued if 2 cents were charged for a transfer.

At 1 cent each, he said, the annual revenue from transfers would be \$68,384.04, and at 2 cents each it would be \$13,336,748.12.

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He estimated that in the present year there would be

Girl, 6, Scarfs Burglar Away. Dorothy Zalenger, 6 years old, of 2943 Lafayette avenue, caught a burglar who returned from school yesterday afternoon. The intruder fled as the girl

gir ransacking her home when she returned from school yesterday afternoon. The intruder fled as the girl

212 STREET
"Exide"
TURN SOUTH
ON
21ST TO WALNUT
FOR
Battery Service
AT THE
"Exide"
FACTORY BRANCH
FREE
INSPECTION
OF
ALL MAKES
LIVE 2188 CENT. 6442



entered the house, leaving piled up on the dining room table a quantity of jewelry and clothing.
Dyspepsia Spoils Beauty
Makes the Dark Rings Around Eyes, Caves in the Cheeks and Ruins the Complexion. How to Get Rid of Dyspepsia.
Take My Advice and Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets If You Want a Pretty Skin.

Digestive troubles ruin the complexion. The sour, fermented, gassy contents poison the blood, draw the corners of the mouth, rob you of sleep, give the face that hungry, haggard, mournful expression in the morning and you are tired all day. It is not what you eat but the fault of digestion that hurts. Eat anything you like and let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest your food, tone your stomach, supply your blood with nourishment, then good looks, a healthy appearance and bright eyes will soon return. Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store. They are real health makers.—ADV.

Garland's Coats! Coats!

In a Thursday Sale at

\$10

A Price Much Below Actual Value



Navy Poplin Coat, with peacock blue silk collar, \$15.00

Look at These Materials and Colors and Then Marvel

Navy, amethyst and black, light mixtures, college checks, Shepherd checks. Materials include wool poplin, serge and gabardine.

Other New Coats

\$20 \$29.50 \$39.50 \$49.50

At these four popular prices you can have choice of Silk and Cloth Coats in a multitude of smart styles and other light and dark shades and high colors of fashion.

Serge and Silk Dresses

Values to \$29.50 for

\$14.95

Serge, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine

The three queen dress fabrics, and you have choice of dark or light colors and a world of clever style and trimming effects, and clever combinations.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

4 MEN HELD HERE TO BE INTERNED; TOTAL NOW 13

Prisoners to Be Sent to Jefferson Barracks and Then Probably to Fort Oglethorpe.

Four enemy aliens, held here by the United States Marshal, were ordered interned yesterday by Attorney-General Gregory. This brings the total number of persons interned from this district up to 13.

The men named in yesterday's order are:

Albert Kauffman, who registered as an enemy alien at El Paso, Tex., and departed from there without permission.

John Schaeffer, a man, who was arrested at 101 North Broadway several weeks ago and could not give a satisfactory account of himself.

Marion Rok, a Socialist organizer, arrested in a saloon while making a speech against the war.

The men will be sent to Jefferson Barracks by the Marshal and given into the charge of the military officials. They will likely be interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Others recently ordered interned are:

Fritz Schmook, who is held at Terre Haute, Ind., and who was set free by Judge Dyer in the United States District Court, when he pleaded guilty to violating the espionage act by making disloyal remarks and was sentenced by the Court to the state prison, which he had already served in jail.

Otto Blaschoff, who left home on the river bank, indicating he had drowned himself, and who then went to Springfield, Ill., to work.

Arthur Frank, recently ordered interned as a "dangerous enemy alien." He has filed a habeas corpus petition, which is still pending in the United States District Court.

William H. Busch of 611 North Vandeventer avenue, a waiter who made disloyal remarks.

Since the registration of enemy aliens under the requirements of the President's proclamation began, 151 men have been arrested and detained for investigation. Some of those arrested several months ago are still held by the United States Marshal in the city jail. Others have been paroled and required to report regularly at the Marshal's office.

Niles and Moyer Cigar, Co. Quality maintained makes it popular.—ADV.

PLAN FOR COLUMBIA COMPANY TO ABSORB ST. LOUIS TRANSFER

Stockholders of Latter Concern Are Requested to Give Up Their Stock to Effect Merger.

Stockholders of the St. Louis Transfer Co. have been asked to deposit their stock with the Mercantile Trust Co. not later than April 1 and receive \$30 a share for it, under provisions of a plan now under way for the absorption of the St. Louis Transfer Co. by the Columbia Transfer Co. If the majority of the stock is deposited the two companies will be merged.

The request to deposit the stock is contained in a letter written by C. H. McMillan, vice president of the Mercantile Trust Co., who is arranging the financial details of the proposed merger. The letter was enclosed with another letter written by George Tansey, president of the St. Louis Transfer Co., in which he said the plan had the approval of the board of directors.

The St. Louis Transfer Co. is capitalized for \$59,000 and the Columbia Transfer Co. for \$350,000. L. W. Childress is president of the latter concern. The St. Louis Transfer Co. does an extensive business in transferring freight from East Side railroad yards to St. Louis business houses. It also has a virtual monopoly on the handling of incoming baggage, in that it can check baggage from the home to destination. It has a large freight depot at Broadway and Spruce street.

The Columbia Transfer Co. also is engaged in the transfer of freight from railroads to the consignee and has a large freight depot at Ninth street and Clark avenue.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Dillon New Nationalist Leader.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.)—John Dillon, member of Parliament for East Mayo, has been unanimously elected chairman of the Nationalist party, succeeding the late John Redmond. The motion to elect Dillon was made by Joseph Devlin.

Service Flag With 803 Stars Raised by Aeolian Co.

A service flag bearing 803 stars was never unfurled by the Aeolian Co., 204 Olive street. That number of the company's employees from North America, England, France and Australia are in the military service of the allies. The design of the flag is unusual in that the stars are arranged in the form of the number, "803."

The employees of the company have a war relief committee which collects funds to supply the employees in service with tobacco, reading matter and other luxuries. Girl employees have knitted many garments which have been sent to training camps and to France. They have also worked at the office at night to accomplish the work. The Aeolian Employees' Association has contributed more than \$500 for the purchase of wool for the knitters.

Move to Amend Sunday Law. A campaign to amend the present 9 a. m. Sunday closing law, so that groceries must remain closed all day on Sundays, is being pushed by the Retail Grocers' Association.

Larger School Quarters Needed.

The increased attendance at the Catholic high schools, Kansas City, boys and Rosati-Kain (girls), has convinced the board of the Catholic High School Association that new and larger quarters for both schools will be needed in the near future, according to statements made last night at a meeting of the association, at the girls' school.

Reporter Promoted to Captain. Arthur B. Ogle of Belleville, formerly a Post-Dispatch reporter, who attended one of the first officers' training camps, has been promoted

from First Lieutenant to Captain in the National Army. He is at Camp Grant, at Rockford, Ill. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ogle, and is a graduate of Illinois University.

SAYS HOT WATER EACH DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Drink glass of hot water before breakfast to wash out the poisons.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowel.

Men and women are urged to drink enemas before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowel the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to constipation, the best treatment should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results both in regard to health and appearance.—ADV.

USE ORRINE DRINK HABIT GOES

Don't wait for the drink habit to get you strong a hold upon your husband, son, or father, for it can be broken up quickly if Orrine is given him.

You have nothing to risk and everything to gain, as Orrine is sold under a guarantee to refund the purchase price if you get no benefit.

Orrine No. 1, the voluntary treatment. Orrine No. 2, the voluntary treatment. Costs only \$1.00 a box. Ask for booklet.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th st. and Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

SAVE \$100

To \$500 on the price of that Car

Take your pick among hundreds of Used Cars, on sale at record-breaking low prices. Many of them have been run but a few thousand miles, and are practically as good as new. See them at the

Used Car Sales Show

St. Louis, March 11th to 16th

Severe weather having curtailed the usual Winter sales, dealers' stocks offer unusual selections and bargains.

All cars have increased 25 to 35 per cent during the past year, owing to higher cost of materials, labor, etc.

Every car in the show will have been inspected and approved by the Technical Committee of the Association.

This is YOUR CHANCE to get a good car at a surprisingly low price. Be sure to come.

Under auspices of St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association

QUICK RELIEF FOR DR. E. R. VAN BOOVEN DENTIST STOMACH MISERY

DENTISTRY OF QUALITY
Plates and Bridge Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

\$5.00
UP

Over Child's Restaurant

Opposite Famous

614 OLIVE ST.

Jamerson Clothes Shop

ST. LOUIS
Philadelphia, Ken-
tucky, Cleveland, Cincinnati,
Indianapolis

Flannel

Silk Lined

Coats

\$17 AT THE

JAMERSON

Clothes
Shop

Come in! It is a pleasure for us to show these beautiful Tops and Suits. It means money saved for you because this same quality will cost you much more elsewhere, but here are thousands of

Suits & Topcoats

for

\$17

Worth much more!

Read This:

We eliminate every unnecessary expense. There are no high floor rents; no free deliveries; no charge accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. That is why you get high-grade clothes at a low price.

BELL-AN
Absolutely Remove
Indigestion. Druggists
Send money if it fails.

Don't Wait!

Our Garments

in the Easter fashion par-

minute" in classiness and

Pay Weekly Whil-

Ladies Suits

Spring n-

well as dark

priced

Silk Dre

embroidery

show the new

Silk Wal

prices; various

Men's & Y

Boys' S

We sell Silk

Children's Co

Topcoats,

Hats on Credit.

Lovely

Spring

Millinery

to Suit

Every

Taste and

Purse.

Hoyle

Open Saturday

Till 10 P. M.

Monday Till 7 P. M.

OPEN SATUR

Go

A Gossard will

The nine ideal figures

and used by us as

before our many imit-

copy this principle.

Women of every figure

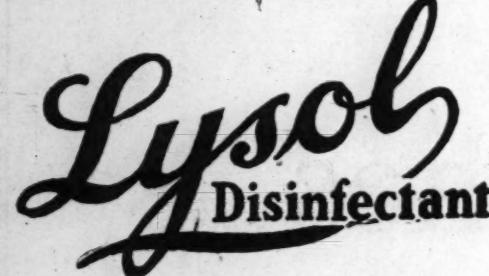
in the new Gossard Sp

that will give the silho-

Clean your home as hospitals are cleaned

Hospitals wage constant and successful war against disease germs by the daily use of Lysol disinfectant.

Disease germs enter homes, also. Wherever refuse collects, in garbage cans, sinks, toilets, old plumbing, and sunless corners, disease germs breed into millions and menace health. Plain water-washing does not destroy these germs. But the hospital disinfectant, Lysol, does exterminate germs on the instant of contact.



You can and should use Lysol in every washing of the home, in cleaning every danger spot. Do it for safety. A 50c bottle of Lysol makes five gallons of absolutely germ-killing solution; a 25c bottle makes two gallons. Lysol is also in \$1 bottles—sold everywhere. It has invaluable effect in personal hygiene.

True Lysol—that used in scientifically conducted hospitals—is that made, bottled, signed, and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Accept only such.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly sooth-ing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't got it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't got it, ask him to order a supply for you.

• OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND •
Lehn & Fink
New York



Blanton Creamo is the ideal butterine for table and cooking. Being made from the oils of greatest nutrition and churned in cream, it is unusually rich. You use less of it. Government inspection assures the purity of every pound of Creamo.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

We Are Showing the
BEST VALUES
at the USED CAR SALES SHOW
EXHIBIT 202 (Second Floor)

Late Models of

PACKARD
PIERCE
DORRIS
CHALMERS
JEFFRIES
HUDSON

ALL CARS GUARANTEED FOR 90 DAYS
More Automobile Co.
3005 Locust St.

MATRON WORKING FOR
BENEFIT CARD PARTY



MRS. CHARLES M. MARSHALL

**LIEUT. J. D. CAMERON
AND BRIDE IN CITY**

Marriage to Miss Eremia Lyle Sweatman Took Place in Winnipeg Last Thursday.

THE wedding of Lieut. J. D. Cameron and Miss Eremia Lyle Sweatman was celebrated last Thursday in Winnipeg, Canada. Lieut. Cameron has for some time been in charge of the British-Canadian recruiting in St. Louis and during his stay has made many friends and been much entertained in a social way. He formerly resided in Winnipeg and is a graduate of the University of Manitoba.

Early in the war he enlisted in the Canadian army, and was in several of the big British drives. He fought at Ypres and Somme and was gassed and wounded three times, spending several months in an English hospital.

Mrs. Cameron was also a resident of Winnipeg. She was graduated from St. John's University and spent five years studying music at Leipzig.

Lieut. Cameron and his bride arrived in the city Sunday morning and will reside at the Planters Hotel. A number of informal affairs have been arranged in their honor.

One of the first pre-nuptial affairs in honor of Miss Marie Christy Church, whose engagement to August A. Busch Jr. was recently announced, was an informal dinner given last night by Mrs. George S. Tiffany of 14 Lenox place to 12 guests. The wedding of Miss Church and Mr. Busch will take place late in April.

Mrs. Charles M. Marshall of 6629 Kingsbury boulevard is one of the young women who is working for the success of the patriotic card party to be given on Tuesday, March 19, at the Planters Hotel, for the benefit of the Relatives Auxiliary of the St. Louis National Guard and the Children of America Loyalty League. Mrs. Marshall is the chairman of the Ushers Committee. She expects to depart next week for Camp Doniphan, where her husband, Lieut. Marshall, is stationed with the 110th Supply Train.

Mrs. Frank Victor Hammar of 7 Hortense place is in Washington, D. C., where she went to attend a conference of the Woman's National Advisory Committee of the American Red Cross. There are seven members on this committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hill, whose wedding took place on Feb. 25, are spending their honeymoon at French Lick Springs, Ind. Mrs. Hill was formerly Mrs. Adele Carmen Newcomb of the Buckingham Hotel. Among other St. Louisans at French Lick are Rolla Wells and Cliff Scudder and Mr. and Mrs. William G. Yantis. Philip Scanlan has just returned from there.

Miss Edith Skipwith of 4105 Westminster place expects to depart shortly after Easter to visit her sister, Mrs. John Guthrie Hopkins Jr., at Greenwood, Va. From there Miss Skipwith will visit in New York and Philadelphia before returning home.

Mrs. John T. Milliken of 35 Portland place, who has been at San Antonio, Tex., for several weeks, is expected to return in a few days.

Mrs. Sidney U. Busch of 304 Skinker road entertained this afternoon with an informal shower in honor of Miss Helen Johnston, whose marriage to Lieut. Monroe Lewis will take place on Monday. Twelve guests were present.

Mrs. John G. Lonsdale of 4414 Lindell boulevard will be one of the hostesses tomorrow at the luncheon at the St. Louis Woman's Club. She will entertain about 12 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haas and three children of New Orleans, La.; Mrs. M. Van Der Hack and son of Streator, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. M. Haas of Sikeston, Mo., were present at the fortieth wedding anniversary of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haas of 5548 Berlin avenue, on Sunday. The celebration consisted of a dinner party, followed by a reception. Mrs. Van Der Hack and her son, Philip, will remain with her parents for several weeks.

Niles and Moser Glass Co. Quality maintained makes it popular. ADV.

Tired
Over-Worked
Men

**Give
them
Vinol**

The Well-known Cod Liver and Iron Tonic, Without Oil

TO MAKE THEM STRONG

Over-worked Men, whose vitality becomes impaired by long hours of arduous labors, need just such a vitalizing, blood-making and strengthening tonic as Vinol is proved to be by its published formula. There is no other medicine that builds up health, strength and vitality so surely.

HERE IS PROOF

"I was all fagged out, run down, no appetite, nervous, sleepless nights, and drowsy during the day, and was not fit to work. A friend told me to take Vinol. I did so, and can now eat three square meals a day. I sleep well, am alert, active, strong and well, and have gained eleven pounds." —A. W. Higby, Sheboygan, Wis.

WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY

If Vinol fails to benefit you.

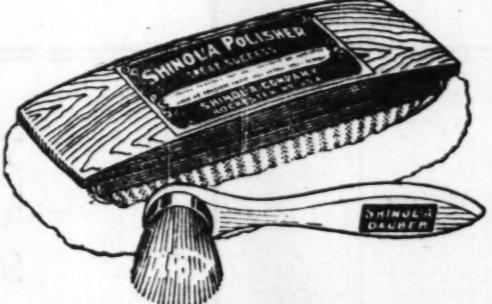
Chester, Kent & Co. Chemists, Vinol is sold in St. Louis by the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and other druggists and all leading drug stores everywhere—ADV.



**"A SHINOLA OUTFIT—THE HANDIEST
THING THEY COULD SEND ME."**

Send your soldier boy a **SHINOLA** Home Set and a supply of Tan **SHINOLA**, (if in the Navy—Black **SHINOLA**)

He has to keep his shoes well shined and has to do it quickly.



SHINOLA HOME SET

With the bristle dauber you can apply **SHINOLA** quickly; then a few strokes with the wool polisher brings the brilliant shine that lasts.

SHINOLA Sheds Moisture

It is wax and oils. Softens the leather and makes it wear longer.

SHINOLA is made in Tan, Brown, Red and White all equal in merit to Black **SHINOLA** for the purpose intended.

FIFTY SHINES FOR A DIME

Double Eagle Stamps

**59c
Embroidery**
Baby Flouncing, 27 inches wide; in dainty patterns; special, per yard.

39c

**ST.LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Jenny & Dentes
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.**

**\$1.25 Sambo
Gloves**

Pure Silk Gloves; finger tips and cuff ends in black and white.

8. black and white.

79c

**Confirmation
Suits**

\$10 Values \$6.85

Strictly all-wool blue serges, beau-

ifully made. Coats are plain blue,

folks, and green, with belt,

patch or welt pockets. Knickers

are full lined, extra

large collar with bow,

button, watch pocket

bottoms; sizes 6 to 13.

Boys' \$6.50
Suits
\$4.88

Suits boys like

to wear; come in plain, Nor-

folk, French models;

dozens of pretty

forms to select

from; some are

Knickered throughout;

size 6 to 13.

Less! Less!! Less!!!

**Everything for Easter Is
Less Here Than Elsewhere**

Women's and Misses' beautiful new Spring Suits in host of styles and every new shade shown, in 3 great groups:

**\$32.50
Spring
Suits
\$19.75**

**\$22.50
Spring
Suits
\$15**

**\$15.00
Spring
Suits
\$10**

\$15.00 Spring Dresses \$9.95

\$16.98 Spring Dresses \$12.98

\$10.00 Spring Coats \$7.98

\$13.98 Spring Coats \$9.98

\$15.00 Spring Coats \$10.98

\$1.25 Silk Hose, 75c

**Women's full-fashioned Silk
Hose; black or white; pair.**

**98c
25c
89c
50c
19c**

**\$2 All-Wool
Poplins**

\$2.25 Taffeta Silks

40 inches wide; for skirts and coats; beau-

**ifully lustrous, soft finish
and different effects; excellent
quality, thoroughly de-**

pendable; yard.

\$1.69

\$1 to \$1.25 Silk Poplin

**Beautiful lustrous Silk Poplin, yard wide, and
in all best colors; rose, pearl
grain, green, navy, battleship,
gray and brown; yard.**

89c

**\$2 All-Wool
Poplins**

**\$2.00 French
Serge**

**"Pacific Mills" Serge; best
colors; short and
suit lengths; \$1.38**

**100
New
Trimmed
Hats at .**

1.25

**Thompson's
Corsets, \$1.25**

**See the
New
Styles
First.**

**Always
Popular
Priced**

**100
New
Trimmed
Hats at .**

1.50

**15c Curtain
Scrims**

White and ecru; fancy bor-

ders; worth

**10c
price, yard.**

**25c Curtain Voile and Etamine
white and ecru; plain and fancy
borders; yard.**

45c

**50c
Gingham
Poplins
Shirting
Silks**

**Yarn mercer-
ized, in all
shades; yard,**

25c 39c 59c

**75c
Shirting
Silks**

**Newest patterns
in Basement;**

yard.

1.50

A-1 BRAND

**Butter's
Better
Substitute**

A tasteful table treat—pure, whole-

appet

tamps

INVENTS SHELL-THROWING DEVICE

Louise Says Weapon Will Throw Any Kind of Shell.

L. Lukor of 2001 Allen avenue, a pensioner, has written to the War Department offering the Government a shell-throwing device. He asserts that his machine will throw any form of shell, including high explosive.

sives, poison gas and liquid fire, either under water or on the surface.

He has been making his experiments with a model 10 inches long, which he says projects a shell seven inches in length for three-fourths of a mile. He declares that his device can be increased to seven feet in length.

Lukor is 52 years old and came from Austria. He has been in the Louisianas.

United States about 16 years, and has had his first naturalization papers seven years.

Folk to Speak on Arbitracy. Former Gov. Folk will speak on "The Bridge Arbitracy" at the meeting of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association tomorrow evening, at Northwestern Hall, Elliot and St. Louis avenues.

"GOLDEN LEGEND" IS CAPITALLY PRODUCED

Pageant Choral Society's Admirable Rendition of Sullivan's Cantata.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

THE profounder Sir Arthur Sullivan—not he of the "Mikado," "Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe," but the erudite musician and learned contrapuntist—was manifest last night at the Odeon, thanks to the enterprise of Director Frederick Fischer and the Pageant Choral Society. The Irish composer's admirable cantata, "The Golden Legend," was presented for the first time here in nearly a generation, and a large audience displayed every sign of being entertained from beginning to end.

The text is adapted from a poem by Longfellow, who contrived to combine the legends of Faust and the Flying Dutchman and steer them to a happy ending. Like Mephistopheles in the Faust myth, Lucifer is busied in ensnaring a soul; as in the story of the Flying Dutchman, the victim can find salvation only through a maiden's sacrifice of her life. But here fate and the fiend are baffled; the devoted damsel is saved and wedds her lover.

According to the argument, Prince Henry of Hohenbeck is lying ill at his castle of Vautsberg, revolving in despair the pronouncement of famous physicians that he can be cured only by the blood of a girl who will die voluntarily for his sake. Lucifer, disguised as a doctor, introduces the Prince to the allurements of alcohol—in lieu of the elixir of youth in "Faust"—which his dupe cultivates with the result of being driven from power.

He finds refuge in the cottage of Ursula and her daughter Elsie. The latter resolves to give her life to save him. They travel to Salerno to complete their sacrifice, and find Lucifer masked as a doctor. He is about to put Elsie to death, when the Prince, with his attendants, bursts in and rescues her. Henry is miraculously healed, in gratitude marries Elsie, and is restored to his rightful place.

Music of Dramatic Intensity. Whenever the poet's words become dramatic, descriptive or lyric, the composer's music rises eloquently to meet them, in song, chorus and orchestra. The best scene in the cantata is the opening one, in which Lucifer seeks to incite the powers of the air to tear down the cross from the spire of the Strassburg Cathedral. The demon's desperate exhortations, the dismay of his followers and the pealing of chimes join to make a music of stressful energy. Melodious songs are given to Ursula in "Slowly, Slowly, Up the Wall" to Elsie in her prayer, and to Elsie and the Prince in their final duet. The orchestra scolds in sardonic mockery as Lucifer, looking in a process of pilgrimage, intones "Here am I, too, in the pious bands."

But the composer's ability is no less signal in passages of bare narration or routine dialogue. The text abounds in lines as remote as possible from musical affinity. Who could find a distinctive tonal dress for words such as these:

"Prince: Can you direct us to Friar Angelo?"

"Lucifer: He stands before you."

"Prince: Then you know our purpose."

"I am Prince Henry of Hohenbeck, and this

The maiden that I speak of."

Sir Arthur solved the problem by means of a melodious arioso, and very informing is it to watch the deftness with which he evades the trite. He contrives to please the ear with the strains to which he sets such words as "Against all opposition, she will not be persuaded." In instances of the kind, any closeness of musical fitting is inevitably out of the question.

Miss Peterson and Middleton Star.

It was only these lapses in the text, compelling the music to some extent to go with them, that prevented this from being the best entertainment given by the Pageant Choral Society in its four years of existence. The choruses, sung by nearly 200 male and female voices, with the entire symphony orchestra for accompaniment, were always rousing, with such zest and enthusiasm as were done. Moreover, the band of singers is improving with every concert in technique, obeying Director Fischer's baton with precision and with a skillful accomplishment of shading in power and meaning.

The chief honors among the soloists went to Miss May Peterson, soprano, as Elsie, and Arthur Middleton, baritone, as Lucifer. The former revealed a pure and limpid voice, charming in quality, and of a resonance rather unexpected in a lyric soprano. But she offers something better than mere beauty of tone, for she keeps in mind the admonition of her evangelist father, in Oshkosh. Her voice after all is an instrument through which to convey a message. Her powers of expressiveness enabled her to make an appealing figure of Elsie, a combination of Marguerite and Senta.

Middleton sang the role of the fiend with operatic fervor and, on occasion, with sneering humor. He was particularly capital in the first scene. Frederick Gunster, tenor, as Prince Henry, displayed a fairly agreeable voice and much taste; but a more romantic temperament would have suited the role better. Miss Christine Schutz, contralto, was acceptable as Ursula. The advance notices of the concert, by the way, were overly enthusiastic in announcing that all four of the soloists were members of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Middleton, Gunster and Miss Schutz depicted the soft impeachment. The first is a member of the Chicago Opera Company.

As this was the society's last concert of the season, Dr. Arthur E.

Bostwick, public librarian, made an appeal from the stage for aid in meeting a deficit of \$10,000. He revealed that in previous seasons the society has suffered an annual deficit of \$5000.

El Marco Pedro Cigar, Sc. Quality and size warrants the price. ADV.

Title Men to Meet in St. Louis. The Executive Committee of the American Association of Title Men, a national organization, which met in St. Louis Monday, selected St. Louis as the place for its next convention. The dates selected are Sept. 25-27. Statler Hotel will be headquarters.

The release was due to a threat by the British Government to take reprisals unless the airmen ceased to

RELIEF FOR IMPRISONED AIRMEN

British Aviator Propagandists Released From Special Imprisonment.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.)—

It was officially announced tonight that the German Government had released from special imprisonment British Lieuts. Scholtz and Wooley, the two airmen who some time ago were given prison sentences for distributing propaganda in Germany by dropping printed matter from airplanes.

The release was due to a threat by the British Government to take reprisals unless the airmen ceased to

be subjected to unusually harsh treatment.

It is understood that the British Government had selected two German airmen of "high family" who were to have been imprisoned under special conditions immediately as a reprisal.

HOME JEWELERS

625 Locust St., 5th Floor.

Help Wanted

Let us help your watch run right. Cleaning or new Main Spring service only 75c. All work guaranteed.

SII N. GRAND AVE.

608 OLIVE ST.

Erker's

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the

Signature of

Castoria

1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup rye flour	1 cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar	1 egg
5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1011 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Sonnenfeld's of Courtesy

"The House 610-612 Washington Avenue

A Great Coat Event

Several Hundred Sample Coats---As Many More From Regular Lines Priced Specially at

\$19.75

Save and save decisively on the most popular styles of the season—coats that are high waisted, belted, gathered, in the various wanted lengths. Clever pockets, smart belts, rich looking collars, sleeves, trimmings.

Gabardines

Wool Velours

Wool Jerseys

Wool Poplins

Burellas

Army Cloths

Novelties



The Season's Foremost Value Giving Effort in

Untrimmed Hats

No less than two thousand shapes are involved—and they are offered in a positively limitless variety of popular styles and variations. Short and roll back pokes, turbans and mushrooms, small brim sailors, large dress hats and novelties.

75¢ Shirting Silks
Newest patterns (in Basement);
59¢

10¢
15¢
45¢
1.50

2.95

Of
Lisere
Rough Straw
Milan
Jap Milan
in all colors and finishes.

Hats Trimmed FREE—Tomorrow

As usual, on Thursday, we will trim your new Spring Hat without charge, provided the materials are purchased at this store.

Exceptional Values in Hat Trimmings

Quills and Spider Daisies	25c	Ostrich and Turkey Pompons	98c
Burnt Feather Pompons	\$1.48	Flower Wreaths	65c
Visca Braid—all colors—10 yds.	\$1.00	Imported Cherries	49c

This Week Only--A Free Tube

This Offer on Pepsodent Ends Saturday Night
Present This Coupon TodaySee How Teeth Glisten
When that Film is Gone

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



Old Methods Fail To Save Teeth As Everybody Knows

Soap and chalk have for hundreds of years been the basis of tooth pastes and powders.

Most cleanly people use them daily. Yet statistics show that decay and pyorrhea have constantly increased.

Those methods have failed. Teeth still discolored, still decay, despite the daily brushing. Tartar still accumulates. Pyorrhea, in some degree, is almost universal. Every little while one must visit a dentist for a vigorous dental cleaning.

Now it is known that the trouble lies in a clinging film. In that slimy film which you feel with your tongue.

That film is what discolors. It hardens into tartar. It holds food particles which ferment and form acid. It holds that acid in contact with the teeth—the cause of all decay.

That film is albuminous, so it forms an ideal breeding place for germs. Millions of germs of all sorts are ever-present in it.

These germs, together with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Through the inflamed gums the germs enter the veins. Now it is known that many serious diseases are due to this mouth infection.

Thus most tooth troubles, and the troubles they lead to, are caused by this film on teeth. You cannot avert them by brushing teeth by any old-time method.

That film resists the tooth brush. It gets into crevices and stays. With any soapy dentifrice, the alkali in it help to make the film more dense—more resistant to the brush.

But science now has supplied a way to combat that film. The way is called Pepsodent—a dainty film digestant. And this offer is made to let a one-week test show you its effects. For the sake of clean, safe, glistening teeth, we urge you to accept it.

This New Method Ends the Film

Prove It by a 7-Day Test

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The object is to digest and dissolve this clinging, albuminous film. Then to every day combat it, so the teeth are ever free.

Pepsin must be activated, else it is inert. The usual activating agent—hydrochloric acid—is harmful to the teeth. So pepsin, for this purpose, long seemed barred.

But invention has now supplied a harmless means of activating it. In Pepsodent this agent is combined with pepsin. And five governments have already granted patents on the combination.

So activated pepsin can now be applied to this film. And it means the end of that film, as experience with Pepsodent proves.

For three years this product has been subjected to thousands of clinical tests. Many able authorities have watched the results. Those tests have proved that Pepsodent solves the problem of that film. And it does that in a dainty, pleasant way.

Now we offer a One-Week tube so that anyone can prove it. Present this coupon for it. Use it like any tooth paste, then note how different are the Pepsodent results.

Note how clean your teeth feel after using. Note how they whiten as the film coat disappears.

You will know in one week that filmless teeth are possible. The teeth's chief enemy can be defeated. The results of film can be prevented.

Then you will always use Pepsodent. Nothing could induce you to return to old methods. You will have an entirely new conception of clean teeth. Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent PAT.OFF.
REG.U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

Present Free-Tube Coupon to
The Judge & Dolph Stores

7th and Locust—515 Olive—Broadway and Washington

HUDSON DRUG CO., Delmar and Clara

ONE-WEEK TUBE FREE

Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in, to the druggist named. It is good for a One-Week Tube of Pepsodent.

Your Name _____

Address _____

Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to The Pepsodent Company, 1104 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and the tube will be sent by mail.

Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

Cotton Mills Strike Settled.
FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13 (By A. P.)—The strike of the firemen of the big cotton mills here which has crippled work on Government war contracts since Sunday, is settled. The men voted to return to work as a result of a conference at which the manufacturers agreed to take up the eight-hour day demands to meet.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Luster with Sage Tea and Sulphur



YOU'RE LOOKING YOUNGER EVERY DAY, NOW!

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so easily. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and lustrous.

Grey faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—ADV.



Resino
healed that
skin trouble

When you think what a source of annoyance and suffering that eczema has been to me in the past three years, do you wonder I am thankful that the doctor prescribed Resino? The very first time I used it, the itching stopped for good, and the eruption began to disappear.

Resino is especially made for the skin to receive the Resino treatment. Resino Soap and Resino Ointment are sold by all druggists. Resino Soap helps to clear poor complexion.

**DIAMONDS
ON CREDIT
WATCHES**
EASTER SALE

Would you like to wear a beautiful Diamond or fine Watch on Easter Sunday? Come in and let us help you select the desired and arrange terms of payment and full satisfaction. We will trust you.

Loftie Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings

The Diamonds are set in a ring so large it looks like a single stone. Has many fine diamonds of various sizes, three or four times as large as the Marvels of Beauty at \$10. \$15. \$20. \$25. \$30. \$35. \$40. \$45. \$50. Credit Terms: \$1.00 a month, \$12.50 for six months, \$25.00 for 12 months.

\$12
For This
Guaranteed
Easter

\$1.20
A MONTH

\$12
For This
Guaranteed
Easter

\$1.20
A MONTH

OPEN EVENINGS
Call or write for Illustrated Catalogue
No. 888

**THE NATIONAL
CREDIT JEWELERS**
BROS. & CO. LTD.
21 Floor, Carbide
Building, 10th and Olive, St. Louis

D. C. McCUNG IS EXONERATED IN CEMENT DEALS

**Cole County Grand Jury Finds
\$3770 Paid to Lee Gordon
Was Interest on Bill.**

TRANSACTION 'IRREGULAR'

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Carrying Accounts.**

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Now, Radish and Pea Seed.
5 Pkgs 25c. Grimm & Gorly.—ADV.

SOMMER'S ACQUITTAL ORDERED

Judge Davis in the Criminal Court yesterday ordered the acquittal of Paul O. Sommer, former secretary of the Holman Paper Box Co., on a charge of forging Holman's name to a \$1000 check. It was shown that Sommer did not profit by this transaction, as he deposited the money in bank to the company's credit after cashing the check.

Sommer was convicted Dec. 12 on another charge of forgery and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. Two other forgery charges are pending. He formerly was chairman of the Legislative Committee of the local branch of the German American Alliance.

We have carefully examined into all the practices and customs in regard to the letting of contracts for repairs and improvements of State institutions, and have taken testimony from all reliable sources concerning the condition of the State's property at the State Penitentiary and the methods adopted for carrying on the law governing the property of that institution and other institutions of the State. We find that during the biennial period of 1915-1916 there was not sufficient money in the State Treasury, in the proper funds, to meet the appropriations for necessary improvements at the State Penitentiary and other State institutions, although there was a legal appropriation of \$175,000 made for the construction of wing 'B' of a new cell building at the penitentiary.

At the time mentioned we find that the penitentiary was badly congested. There were, in many instances, as many as eight men confined in a single cell. The sanitation was bad. The moral conditions were worse. There was a public outcry in the State against these human convictions, and the morale of the convicts as well as their physical health was suffering.

After the foregoing appropriation was made by the State Legislature and after the adjournment of the Legislature in 1915, there was a meeting of the Governor, the Warden of the penitentiary and the three members of the State Board of Prison Inspectors in the office of the Governor at the State Capitol. At this meeting the Governor decided to release the appropriation above mentioned or any part of it, for the reason that there were no funds in the State Treasury and none in prospect, out of which payments could be made. But the Governor then and there agreed, with the Warden and the Board of Inspectors, that the crowded conditions in the penitentiary must be relieved if possible, and that, if any way could be found whereby a new building could be constructed without drawing a dollar from the State Treasury during the current biennial period, that the Warden and Inspectors should proceed without delay to make the necessary improvement.

Meeting of Contractors.

Thereafter, and within a few days, a meeting of the Board of Inspectors was held with the Warden, at the Warden's office in the State Penitentiary. At this meeting the Warden, the said D. C. McClung, was directed by the Board of Inspectors to call a meeting of all the contractors and material men who had furnished labor or materials for the other wing of the new cell building, which had been previously constructed, said meeting to be held at some point in the State convenient to the majority of those interested. Thereafter the Warden called such meeting, and the meeting was held at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis. This meeting was attended by the Warden, D. C. McClung; by H. H. Hohenfeld, the architect; F. B. Miller, supervising architect, and by all but one or two of the men who had furnished labor or materials for the part of the building already completed.

In that meeting it was agreed by the contractors present to proceed with the work, provided the State could in some way reimburse them the interest charge to which they would be put in carrying these contracts through the biennial period.

and the Warden of the penitentiary then and there agreed with those present that the necessary charge would in some way be met.

Interest on Contracts.

"Thereafter the Warden received bids from said contractors and material men and before allowing any contracts, figured, with the architect, the amount of interest required to carry the account for the required period, and in all cases added such amount to the total amount of the bid. This was done in all cases, excepting in the case of Lee Jordan, whose contract, called for cement, lumber and some other building materials at certain specified prices, but in whose contract the total amount of material to be furnished was not specifically set forth for the reason that could not be definitely known precisely what amount of material would be required by him under his contract, the architect being wholly unable to determine in advance the amount of form, lumber which would be required in making the forms for the vast amount of concrete work that was to be done. For these reasons the interest charges assumed by the other contractors were paid in one way and in another way to Lee Jordan, who was allowed to charge enough for material not furnished to cover the actual amount of his interest charges, and was thus placed upon an equal footing with the other contractors. We further find that the amount allowed by Warden McClung to Lee Jordan for materials not furnished, exactly corresponds with the amount of interest Jordan was required to pay to carry out his contract with the State.

"We further find that these methods, although irregular, were adopted by other State institutions, in order to carry forward the necessary work of the State Government which was then in great financial distress."

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The Steinway Piano

Its supremacy is acknowledged in every civilized country on the face of the earth.

THE AEOLIAN CO.
1004 OLIVE ST.
Sole Representatives
Steinway & Sons

Sunbeam Resole Shoes

Called for and
Delivered — It
Costs No More.

PHONE BRANCH NEAREST YOU

Red Blood for Beauty

A really beautiful woman is generally a healthy woman. True beauty springs from the blood. Rich, red blood—the fountain of life—reveals itself in a rosy complexion, clear eyes, solid flesh, youthful carriage, sprightly walk, and a charming personality. Red-blooded women make fine wives and mothers.

If you lack red blood Gude's Pepto-Mangan will help you.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan repairs and increases the number of the little oxygen-carrying boats. It restores deficiencies in the blood, creates strength, improves the color. A splendid general tonic and appetizer, easily digested and assimilated, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Endorsed and prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

*Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists*

*Study this picture as you
will know how genuine
Pepto-Mangan looks.*

Length 7½ inches. Width 2½ inches. Height 3 inches.

Weight 12 oz.

Price 25c.

Contents 12 oz.

Guaranteed by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York.

Manufacturing Chemists

SEVEN GENERAL OFFICERS FAIL IN PHYSICAL TESTS

Medical Board Finds Them
Unfit for Duty With U. S.
Overseas Forces.

FIVE COMMAND DIVISIONS

Other Examinations to Follow;
One of Gen. Wood When
He Comes Home.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (By A. P.)—Seven general officers of the army, five of them now commanding National Guard and National Army divisions in this country, have been found, physically unfit for overseas duty by a medical examining board, and, in the case of the divisional commanders, will be assigned to other duty. The officers with the recommendation of the examining board were announced by Major-General March, Acting Chief of Staff, as follows:

Major-General Thomas H. Barry, regular army, to be relieved from command of the Eighty-sixth (National Army) Division, Camp Grant, Ill., and assigned to command the Central Department, Chicago, relieving Major-General W. H. Carter, U. S. A., retired.

Major-General Charles G. Morton, regular army, to be relieved from command of the Twenty-ninth (National Guard) Division, Camp McClellan, Ala., and assigned to other duty.

Reduced to Brigadier.

Major-General Edwin St. J. Greble, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Thirty-sixth (National Guard) Division, Camp Bowie, Tex., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General William H. Sage, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Thirty-eighth (National Guard) Division, Camp Shelby, Miss., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General Edward H. Plummer, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Eighty-eighth (National Army) Division, Camp Dodge, Ia., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General William A. Mann, National Army, to be discharged from his commission in the National Army and to remain on his present duty as commanding the Eastern Department with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General Richard M. Blatchford, National Army, to be discharged from his commission in the National Army and remain on his present duty commanding the Department of Panama with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Mann Was in France.

Major-General Mann commanded the "Rainbow Division" when it went to France, but later was relieved of that command and returned to this country.

All division commanders whose camps are in this vicinity are now being examined in Washington and the process will be extended to other divisional commanders as soon as possible, including those now on inspection tours in France. Major-General Leonard Wood, now in France, where he recently was wounded in the arm by an explosion, will be examined upon his return to the United States.

While the new duties to which the four divisional commanders are to be assigned have not been determined, it is known that they will be given service in training new troops that are to go to France.

POLICE PROGRAM CONTRACT LET

Albert von Hoffman to Get Out Program on Contingent Fee.

Albert von Hoffman, directory publisher, has been given the contract by the Police Relief Association, with the approval of the Police Board, for getting the advertisements for the program of the annual relief association benefit.

Von Hoffman guarantees the association \$5000 net as a minimum, the association to receive 66 per cent of the gross receipts. In case that the total amount does not exceed \$5000, plus printing and selling expenses, and if this amount is covered the association is to receive 75 per cent and Von Hoffman 25 per cent. Officers of the association say they have nothing to do with Von Hoffman's arrangement with his solicitors.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$2 week. Lotus Bros. & Co., 24 N. 8th St.—ADV.

U. S. WATCHMAN DISAPPEARS

Louis A. Goetschelm, 58 years old, of 3540 Texas avenue, watchman for the United States engineers at the foot of Arsenal street, has not been seen since Sunday morning and is believed to have been drowned. He was last seen walking along some barges at 6 a. m. two hours before he was to have been relieved from duty by the day watchman.

Henry T. Curtwright Dies.

Henry T. Curtwright of 1189 Raymond avenue, who retired four years ago as manager of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, died at his home yesterday of paralysis. He was 62 years old. He is survived by his widow.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri and the West.

We Give Easie Stamps and Redem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. We Do Not Accept Articles Excepted.

Buyers From Coughs and Colds. Should try Brown's Bronchial Tincture. Quick to act; sure to relieve and benefit—ADV.

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Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri and the West.

We Give Easie Stamps and Redem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. We Do Not Accept Articles Excepted.

Buyers From Coughs and Colds. Should try Brown's Bronchial Tincture. Quick to act; sure to relieve and benefit—ADV.

Henry T. Curtwright Dies.

Henry T. Curtwright of 1189 Raymond avenue, who retired four years ago as manager of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, died at his home yesterday of paralysis. He was 62 years old. He is survived by his widow.

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Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

HROETERS
719 Washington Av.,
St. Louis.
Weekly Ad No. 691
SALE CLOSES TUESDAY,
MARCH 18, 6 P. M.
US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

SON PIPE WRENCHES
Holds pipe to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Holds pipe to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
Price this sale, each... 89c

LOCK PLATE (IRON)
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches: $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch tannum
steel cutter. 59c

Price this sale, each... 59c

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
REPAINT PAINT
\$3.65 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can... \$1.85
95c $\frac{1}{2}$ pint... 55c

on red and a few other colors.
Advance in price.

MOBILE ENAMELS
Do not have to be a professional
to apply these enamels. Blue
and green paint... 45c
1 quart, 59c. Battalions
golden yellow, 59c. pint, 66c;
1 quart, 89c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 66c; 1 pint, 89c

24 ARE TIRE HOLDERS
FOR FORD CARS
Holds standard size, fits any
car, holds 3 or $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch tire
and so tire can be locked
in place. Tax lamp, 29c
Price, each... \$2.98

OVERALL BRUSHES
Lamb's wool removes dust
streaking or staining. 66c
with two handles, 66c

95c

EAR-EVER' FRY PAN
Heavy genuine wear-ever hand
made. $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick. 95c

Special... 95c

CORN SHAVERS
One safety razor; blades can
be used when dull. 25c

each... 25c

ITCHEN SPATULA
Cleaning and removing pies and
other from the pan. 25c

each... 25c

DEN SPADING FORK
Medium heavy tines made of
the steel. Special... \$1.19

GRASS SEEDS
Kentucky Blue Grass, 35c

each... 35c

Rye Grass, 20c

each... 20c

Law Grass, 35c

each... 35c

White Clover, 75c

each... 75c

ROVED HAND DRILL
Folds Drill from 0 to 5-32 inch.
Nickel plated; has
frame and
squares
hinge. Special
each... 1.49

each post weight, 2 pounds.

PETER BROS. HARDWARE CO.
and 719 Washington Av.

IS THE DAY OF
MIDDLE-AGED
WHO LOOKS YOUNG

experience, her ripened judgment
leads her to take advantage of
every opportunity for women
the war has created. But to
she must appear young. Gray,
with gray, or faded hair gives
of age and keeps many women
the success they deserve.

hair is your handicap you
overcome it with Q-han Hair
tector just as have thousands
of women. It will gradually
take all the natural color and
take years from your looks
not a dye, but a delightful
preparation—a necessity for every
woman who understands the value
of young. It will not stain the
hair or rub off or interfere with
or waving the hair. Also re-
duces, keeps the hair healthy
easily applied by simply comb-
ing through the hair.

all good druggists every-
where. Money-Back Guarantee.

—ADV.

Covered
BABY'S BODY
Water Blister Formed.
Night and Day.
Cuticura Healed.

was only six weeks old
when she broke out in a rash. It was
like a burn and her whole
body was completely cov-
ered with large water blisters formed.
did not have any clothes on
and cried night and day, and I
had to carry her on a pillow.
When she was treated, she was
completely healed. (Signed)
Anna Bunt, Fenton, Mich., Au-
1917.

These super-creamy emollients
are day toilet purposes and pre-
vent distressing skin troubles.

Look Free by Mail. Address post-
master, Dept. H, Boston, Mass.
or Soap Co. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918.



© COM. PUB. IN.

In one of Uncle
Sam's camps for lumberjacks, up in the Northwest where experts are
searching out the finest timbers for our airplane
factories—Below, cutting up a flawless
log with power
saw.

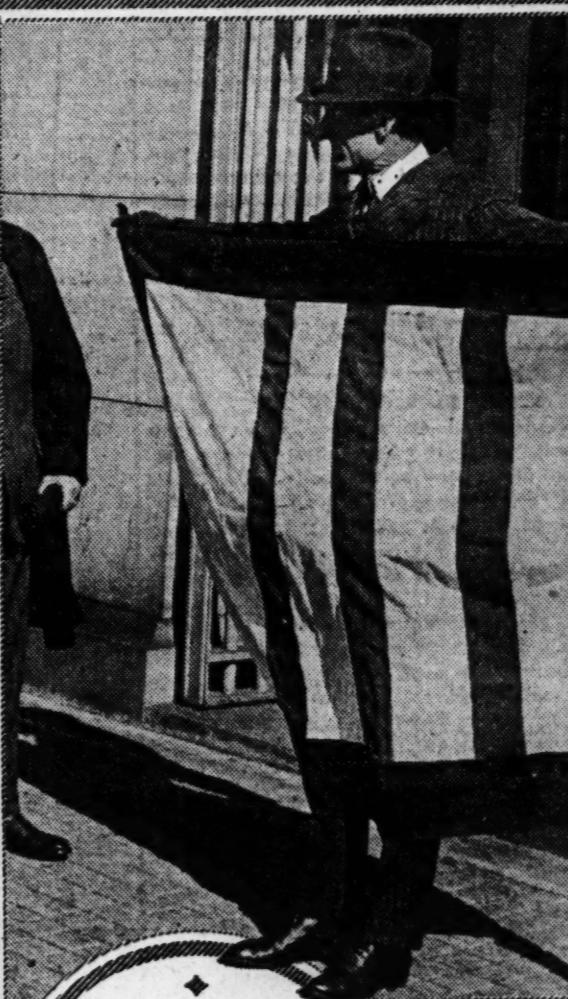


© PAUL THOMPSON

In one of the big airplane factories much of the
work is done by hundreds of young women. Picture
above shows them sewing linen covers to wing
frames; below, tightening wire rods on tail frame.



© COM. PUB. IN.



Secretary
McAdoo exhibiting
official flag to
be awarded to cities
which exceed their
allotments in third
Liberty Loan.

© INTER.
FILM.

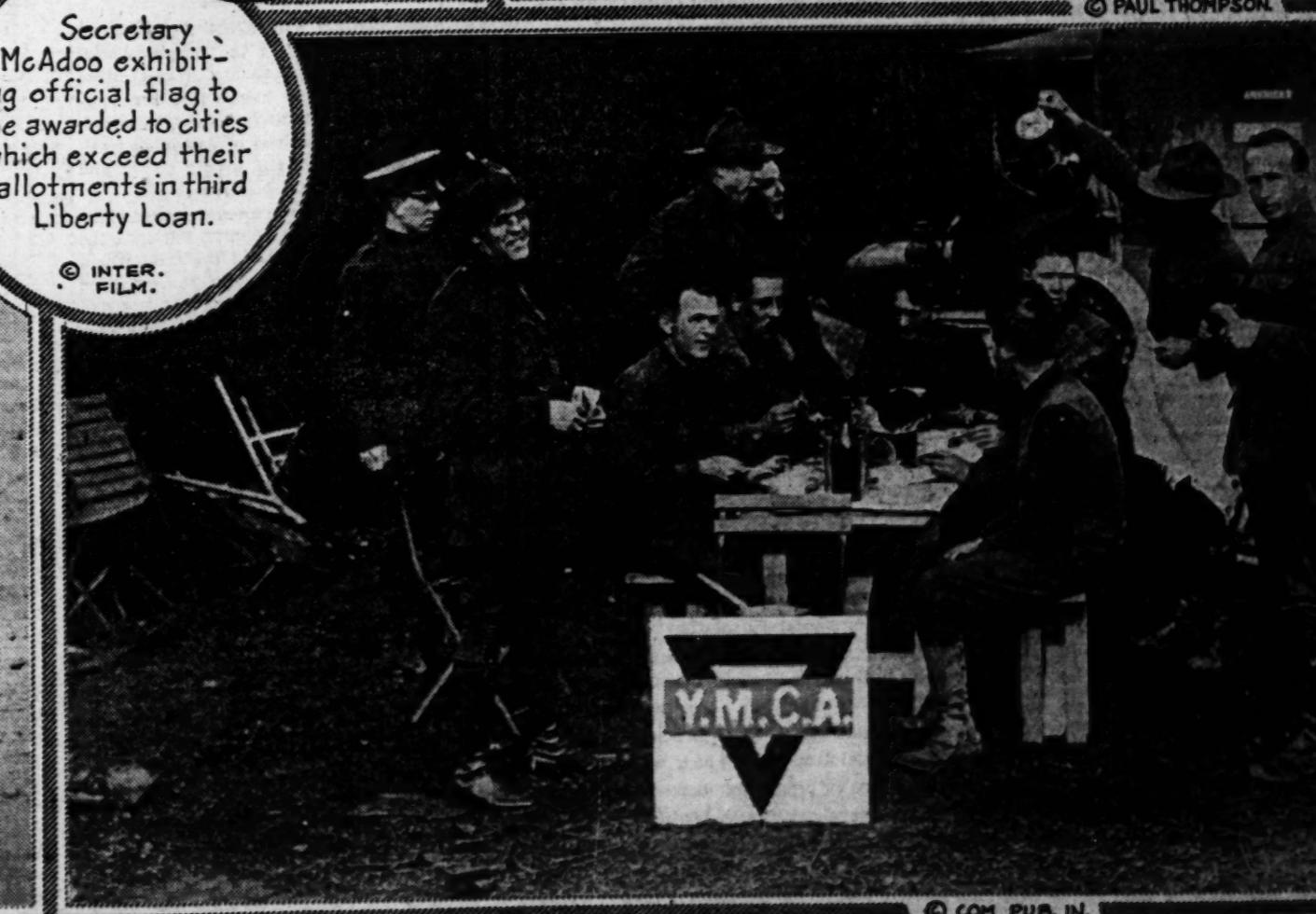


© PAUL THOMPSON



© U.S.A.

Colored troops in training at Camp Upton. Officers in command speak most highly of their soldierly qualities.



© COM. PUB. IN.

Y.M.C.A. workers at lunch at their station in France not far from the front...

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day in the year than any other newspaper in the country. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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Sunday, one year, \$1.50
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By air in St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$5.00
Carrier. Out of St. Louis, per month, \$4.00

Entered at post office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell, Olive 6800 Kinloch, Central 6800

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Women in Business.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Just a few lines in answer to Miss K. E. Bernard's letter in the People's Column of the Post-Dispatch last evening.

I quote agree with her that women so far have not received their highest recognition in the business world that men have attained. Rome was not built in a day. Women can't expect to gain all at once. Just think, Miss Bernard, in years to come the business woman will have something to feel grateful for, to know there were such brave, plucky women to pave the way for them in the commercial world. That is what the women of today are doing for the future business women.

From all indications, the time is not so far off when the business woman will gain her whole recognition in this world. I think that time is almost here. So why be discouraged?

No, Miss Bernard, I should not say that you have been a failure, but a success. The woman that has traveled the road that you have is not any the worse off for having made good in the business world, but is better and broader all around for her experience in the commercial world. (A compliment to you.)

As to marriage and a home, why 32 is certainly not such an ancient age for many a woman to marry these days.

MISS 1918.

Receipts or City Aid?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Many an honest individual and mercantile corporation, through misfortune, becomes bankrupt, and this city is not asked to assist financially, but when the mighty United Railways, through deliberate peculation, becomes bankrupt, as it is, the proposition is made that the city put the U. R. in its financial feet, even if the Keokuk power graft be still running on. The U. R. should not come to the city with soiled hands and, owing millions, asking for further help.

The U. R. should be put in the hands of a receiver for the benefit of the citizens of today and the future. WALTER ENGLISH.

Woman Suffrage in the Senate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
While the Senate of the United States has been holding up a vote on the Federal suffrage amendment, our women have had the humiliation of seeing the women of Great Britain and Ireland enfranchised by a two-to-one vote in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, with the cordial congratulations of the King, and now the Parliament of Canada is about to confer the complete suffrage on all the women of the Dominion.

The Congress of the United States has not the power itself to give the suffrage to women but the Senate is withholding its consent to the resolution of the House of Representatives to permit them to carry their case to the legislatures of the 48 states. It is an anomalous situation.

—The time of the entire country should demand to have ended. We specifically but earnestly urge that in a leading editorial you will call upon the Senate to adopt this resolution without further delay. It has been sanctioned by the President of the United States and the national committees of both the Democratic and Republican parties and the Senate should recognize this mandate. This resolution should be brought to a vote next week.

IDA HUSTED HARPER,
Editorial Chairman Leslie's Suffrage Bureau, New York.

Give Us Police Protection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Everyone is talking about the neighborhood of Vandeventer, Delmar, and Washington avenues. There could be a hold-up every night, at the same place as Mr. Carter was held up. We have no police protection, nor lights in Culver Way.

You never see a policeman on Delmar, especially the south side of the street. If you will give us police who do not frequent the saloons, we will get better service. There are no ordinaries, "headquarters" to meet all orders, in poolrooms and saloons, etc. I sometimes go into these places; but never miss the bunch of crooks; they are always there. They do not work; they have no means of support; so what do they do? I am afraid for my wife and daughter to go out in the evening any more.

A TAXPAYER.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

The way to settle disastrous conflicts between labor and capital and to eliminate strikes, lock-outs and menacing antagonisms between employers and employees, so that industry may be uninterrupted during the war, by appeal to reason through conference and arbitration.

This is the way of civilization. It is the way of democracy. It is the corner stone of free, co-operative, democratic society.

This is what we are fighting for abroad—the way of right against might, of reason against force. We must adopt this method at home. We must democratize ourselves and settle our own conflicts by reasonable processes.

It is futile for us to send our best manhood to France to fight as a unit against the enemy, while at home we, figuratively, turn our guns upon each other and abandon our forces fighting the enemy to fight out lesser selfish battles. We yield to save honor, right, home and liberty.

What will it profit Americans to gain a little pride or profit by industrial conflicts and through them to lose everything in the great conflict with our common enemy.

The way of reason has been adopted by the Government in dealing with labor troubles and in attempting to adjust disputes and differences in war industries. President Wilson has clearly and emphatically expressed his views on this point. Dealing directly with representatives of labor organizations as the best way—practically the only way—to obtain agreement and harmony with great bodies of working men, the President speaks to all employers and employees in urging conciliation, reason and fair dealing, through conference and conciliation. In his address to the American Federation of Labor the President declared that "while we are fighting for freedom, we must see, among other things, that labor is free—we must see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked or checked." He adds with emphasis.

Nobody has the right to stop the processes of labor until all methods of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted. And I do not speak to you alone. I have found labor in many instances more reasonable than the other side.

Again writing to W. I. Hutcheson, Chief of the Carpenters' Union, he said:

No body of men have the moral right in the present circumstances of the nation to strike until every method of adjustment has been tried to the limit. If you do not act upon this principle you are undoubtedly giving aid and comfort to the enemy whatever your conscious purpose.

As to the means of bringing about reason and adjustment the President is equally clear and emphatic:

The way we generally strive for rights is by getting our fighting blood up, and I venture to say that it is the long way and not the short. If you come at me with your fists doubled, I think I can promise you that mine will double-fisted for you; but if you come at me and say, "Let's sit down and take counsel together, and if we differ with one another understand why it is that we differ, just what points are at issue," we will find that we are not so far apart after all; that the points on which we differ are few, and the points on which we agree are many, and that if we can only have the patience and the candor and the desire to get together, we will get together.

A settlement is hard to avoid when parties are brought face to face.

We must insist in every instance that the parties come into each other's presence. Labor may say that the right to organize unions and deal through them is clear and ought not be disputed or submitted to arbitration. We admit the right, but there may be differences of opinion as to methods or to the application of organization to certain occupations. Private employers may claim the right not to deal with outside organizations or submit their business to organized control. We concede the right, where it does not affect public service or war efficiency, but opinion on this point may be modified by conference.

We submit property and personal rights to courts and juries. We seek their adjudication in court or by reasonable settlement. We do not go to war over them. The clearer the right the more reason to seek fair adjudication.

In order to make the appeal to reason effective it is necessary to create processes by which conciliation and arbitration may be initiated and brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The Government has created for the war emergency a Wage Adjustment Board. There are state and Federal mediators who strive to adjust labor controversies.

The Post-Dispatch suggests and urges as a supplementary agency to initiate conciliation and arbitration, to bring about conferences to this end and to co-operate with Government agents, the creation of a local conciliation committee.

The Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with the Central Trades and Labor Council, might form a committee of this kind, consisting of one or two representatives of employers and employees and an impartial member, which would serve a useful purpose in promoting conferences and adjustments to avoid damaging conflicts.

We do not doubt if President Jackson Johnson of the Chamber of Commerce and President Joseph Woracek of the Central Trades and Labor Council would come together for this purpose they would organize a committee which would

be a helpful and valuable agency in promoting and maintaining industrial peace in St. Louis. It would serve a useful purpose by inquiring into controversies, offering mediation and arranging conferences, without pledge or prejudice on either side.

If we are to have peace we must seek it through the process of reason—by conciliation and fair agreement.

Come, let us reason together.

In view of the German menace to Siberia, let us hope Alaska has an efficient Home Guard.

THE LAW AND THE EQUALIZERS.

The differences between the State Tax Commission and certain members of the State Board of Equalization center on just one point.

That is as to whether the law of Missouri is to be obeyed or flouted.

No antagonism or rivalry between these two boards ought to exist. The law which declares that assessments of property shall be made at its "real value" is equally binding on both. The State Tax Commission, which is in session all the year round, is merely a helpful agency in carrying this intent in effect.

It is made the duty of the State Auditor to lay before the equalizers abstracts showing the taxable property in the various counties and also the price at which actual transfers of real estate have been made in those counties. The statutory rules laid down for their guidance authorize the equalizers to change the valuation of property under two conditions.

First, to the valuation of each class of property in each county which it believes to be "valued below its real value in money," it can add enough to increase "the same in each case to its true value."

Second, from the valuation of each class of property in each county which it believes to be "valued above its real value in money" it can deduct enough to "reduce the same in each case to its true value."

We are told that the equalizers threaten to make their task this year largely one of deduction.

Through the labors of the Tax Commissioners assessments in the great majority of the counties have been lifted to "real value." Why should the equalizers engage in a sweeping work of indiscriminate reductions? Where is their authority for so doing? What excuse can they offer for running counter to the law? If a very few counties have not shown the expected results in real value assessments, the equalizers can add to their assessments.

The equalizers meet under different conditions this year from those of the past. New laws are in force. What was once a question of fact is now a question of law. Voluminous official data, painstakingly collected by public officers establish "real values" beyond controversy in multitudinous cases.

Missouri demands that the equalizers respect the law and their oaths of office.

United Railways should have an exhibit at the used car show.

KING CHEESE.

Cheese is the one article of food which patriotic Americans can enjoy without stint, under the regulations of the new ration card of the United States Food Administration.

Meat, butter, sugar and wheat products are restricted, on this ration card, to a carefully defined weekly amount for each individual. For fish, poultry, nonwheat cereals, vegetables and fruits, the prescription is "As much as necessary." But only cheese bears the generous and gladdening notation, "As much as desired."

We may expect that the Welsh rabbit will again enrich our social life and inspire literary and art works, of the futuristic sort which commonly go with indigence. Yet a note of warning must be sounded. While we may have as much cheese "as desired," we must go easy on the crackers. To adapt the words of Portia—

Take thou thy fill of cheese; But in the eating it, if thou dost eat One cracker or roll over and above the prescribed ration.

Labor may say that the right to organize unions and deal through them is clear and ought not be disputed or submitted to arbitration. We admit the right, but there may be differences of opinion as to methods or to the application of organization to certain occupations. Private employers may claim the right not to deal with outside organizations or submit their business to organized control. We concede the right, where it does not affect public service or war efficiency, but opinion on this point may be modified by conference.

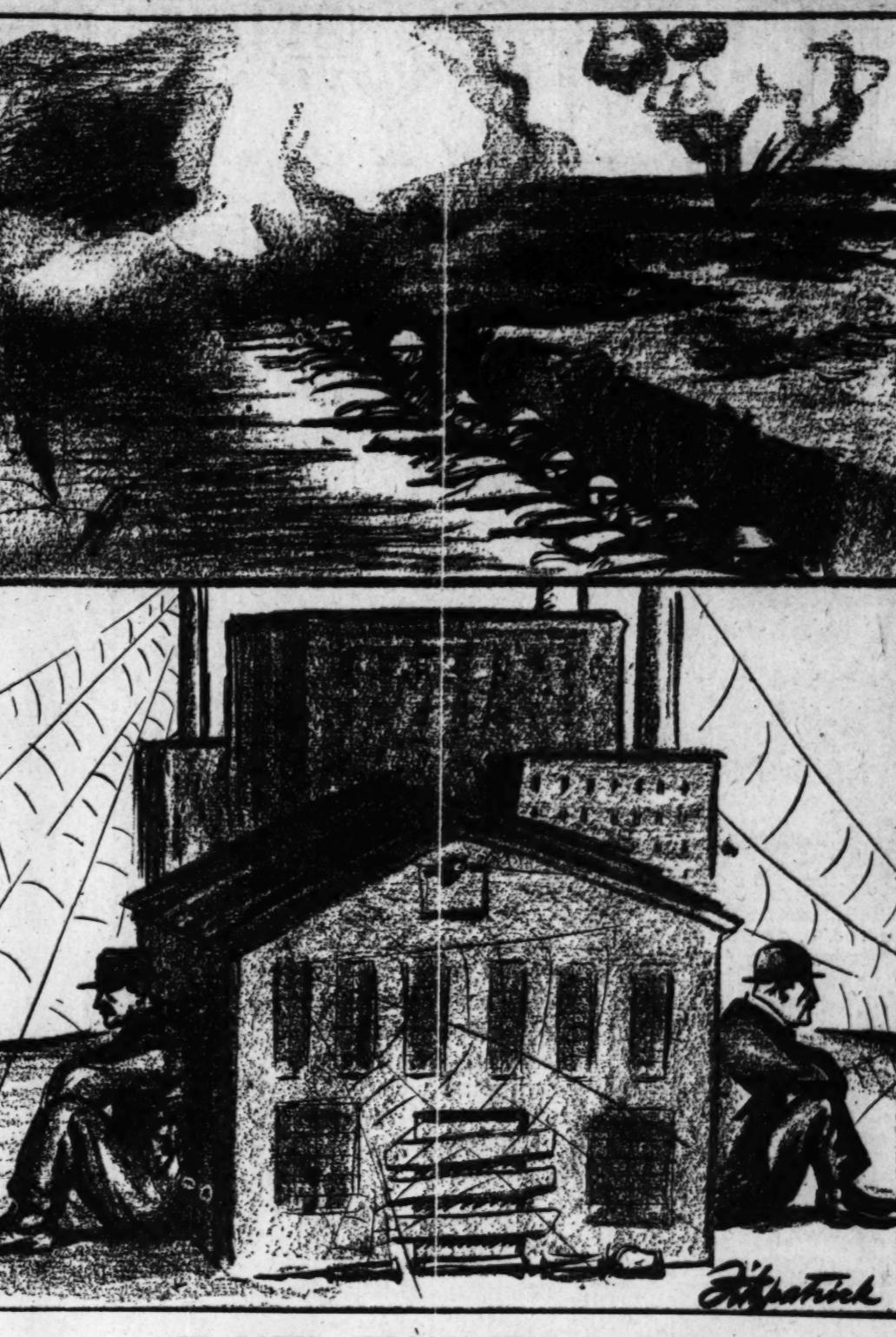
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ST. LOUIS—ABROAD AND AT HOME.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

LUCKY TO A WAR BABY.

ROCKABY, baby,
On the exchange!
Maybe it's something
We can arrange.
Always, a little while,
One is in doubt;
But a dozen directors
Are doing it out.

**Sleep, dear little
Bundle of fat—
You're off only
Seventeen points, at that.**

**Rockaby, baby,
Nothing to fear.
Everyone says
A settlement's near.
While we're at war,
And they need the supplies,
No little war baby
Ever cries.**

**Sleep, dear little
Gurgles and kicks—
What is the matter
With seventy-six?**

**Rockaby, baby,
Nothing to dread.
Here stands the Government
Close by thy bed.
War was thy daddy,
And war is thy friend,
Always and faithfully
To the end.**

**Sleep, dear little,
Brave little kid—
Seventy-six,
They tell me, is bid.**

A St. Louisian who has just returned from Florida came in yesterday. "Lord, and to think I went that far away from home looking for a nice climate!" he exclaimed. "This climate is the most wonderful I ever saw—birds twittering—one perfect day after another—neither cold nor hot—too delightful for one to stay indoors! It was hot in Florida—red hot. They don't know what a climate is!" It is quite so, of course; only it does not happen like this too often to keep us from relishing it when it does. There is something to be said for our climate, but one must know when to say it. This is a good time.

Mr. Gerard doesn't write as if he expected to go back to Germany after the war.

Abra Ham, a pleasant variation of the usual form, is a resident of Yuma, Ariz.

Don R. Dickinson writes from the naval training station at Yerba Buena, Cal. (alias Goat Island): "There are 100 St. Louis boys here. It is three weeks since we saw a Post-Dispatch, and we do not know whether the Kaiser has ever been captured or not. However, we know the apostrophe is still at large, for we have the proof here in a sign on our own gallies."

No One But Mess Cook's Allowed

Something out of the ordinary—a sign painter's sign at Yuma, Ariz.:

**Martini
A Painter of Signs
of No Mean Proportions**

A sign at Pittsburg, Kan.:

**O. G. Whybark,
Furniture.**

HYMN BEYOND HATE.

**I do not like the Kaiser—
A pest, beyond a doubt;**

But trust that I am wiser

Than to think that puts him out.

**NEVER MIND THE BIRD, KIDS—
A-TURNIN' IT!**

Orr in the Chicago Tribune

The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to report without bias the latest comment by leading publicists

is designed to reproduce the latest comment by theists, newspapers and periodicals of the day.

Interested at Last.

was not to be accomplished by the ravaging of Belgium, the destruction of Serbia, the devasting of Russia, the assault on France, a series of outrages on the part of Germany's assault on Russia, considering whether it would take the side of the United States in this war. We referring to those Americans Russell and Spargo, who declared themselves for our endangered liberty as against the world.

We are referring to a number who, with the oppressed, uttered what in their eyes is a noble sentiment, he laid the edifice of Bolshevism. They said that the world would be despoiled of more than on democracy, but on such warnings as "winkas" were the paster of capitals of "wolf." They murmured even of independent Germany itself, such as Bernheim they were endangering. It took Germany's blow to Bolsheviks to strike the awakening from their mouths and awakenings.

awakened Socialists, who means fight for America, who means fight for Belgium or for Liberty, are talking of "wounds" to fight for Russia. The demand that the Executive will meet and rescind or German's declaration of last year that Mr. Hillman is favorable. But it will be noticed that such talk comes from Socialists who the Russian element is do not hear it from those German element is strong. I hear a word of it, for in Wisconsin, where Victor Berger is four square on that display. Internationalism seems to be nationalistic after all, own ox that is gored.

Politicians Beware.

and partisan methods in a war, they never have

The affairs of a town's president's announced pur- both Democratic and Re-

of Congress into a series is wise and statesman- republican brethren have

the worth of this up- of the President's own party has failed him.

when elected became the

United States, not of the Republi-

takes the oath the people

have the first and only

He is the people's Presi-

dent of the people's war.

In the temple there is only one

the United States today d heart and soul to con-

powerfully and forcefully the shortest possible time

bloodshed. Let any and

be aware of getting in the

policy.

National Party.

now to the degree of

that may be achieved heterogeneity is aroused by

the new national party.

elements of the

chop suey justifiably house

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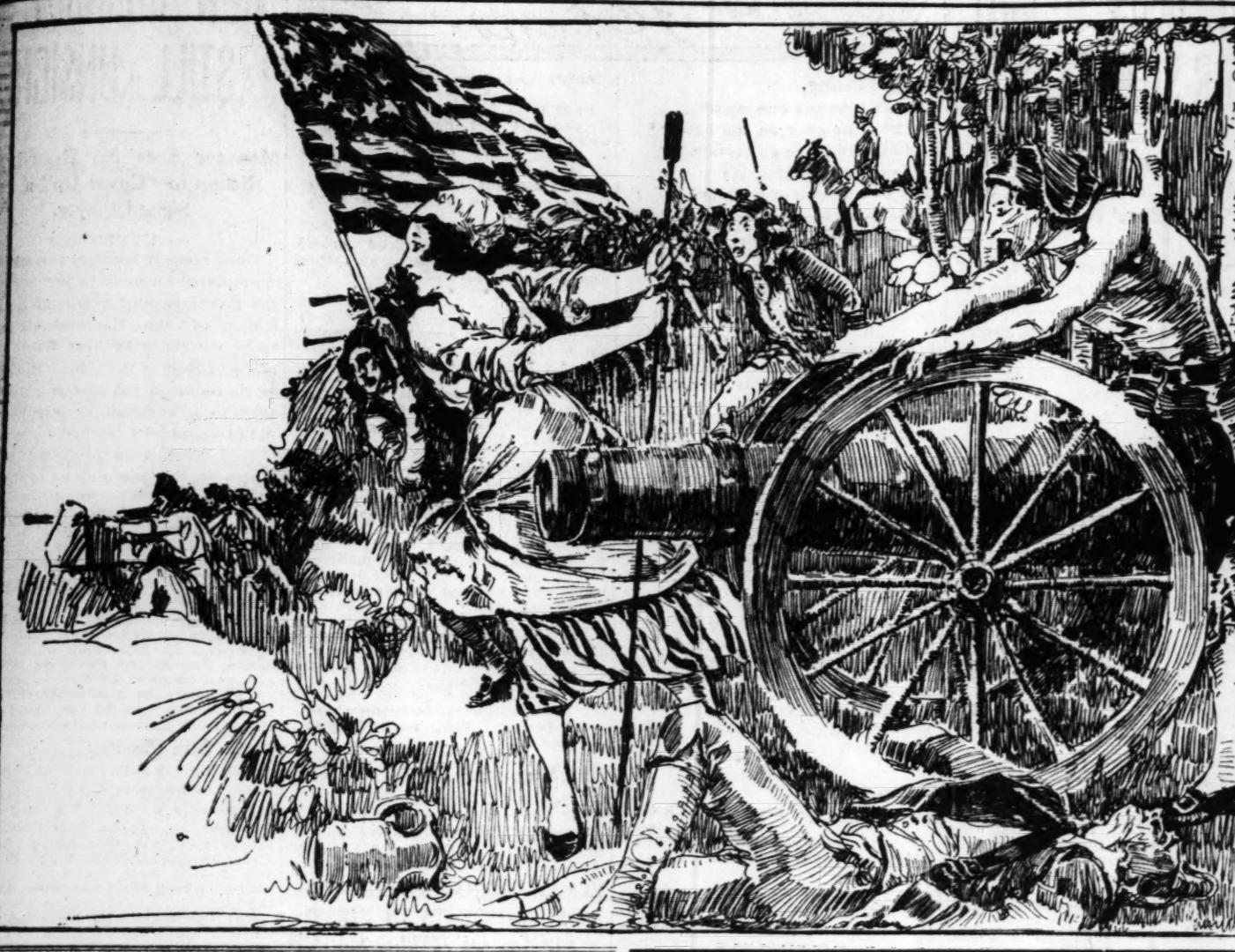
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THE BIRD, KEN-
NINN!"

the Chicago Tribune.

Women's Part in the American Revolution

Molly Pitcher the Most Heroic Figure at Monmouth

No. 9—WOMEN IN WAR—A Series of Historical Sketches
by Marguerite Martyn.

Sayings of Mrs. Solomon

BY HELEN ROWLAND

VERILY, verily, my daughter, what is so fascinating as a woman in a UNIFORM?

Behold, sirens are no more and the "chicken-fever" hath passed away, the show girl mourneth the loss of her laurels and the vampire and the grass widow are but "also rans!"

But the Red Cross Girl and the Conductorette and the Elevator Girl and the Farmerette and the Aviatrix and the Chauffeurette—they are all with us!

And, I charge thee, BEWARE of them!

For even as a khaki suit or a sailor jacket glorifyeth a man in the eyes of a woman, even as shoulder straps and brass buttons exalt him among damsels, so doth a little uniform magnify the charms of a woman and make her irresistible to men.

Go to! Hath not a damsel in a riding habit or a woman in a widow's veil or a trained nurse in a cute apron always been a magnet for masculine eyes?

How, then, shall ANY man resist a pink-and-white thing in a conductorette cap and a girlie-girlie skirt and military leggings?

And if she smileth sweetly when she taketh his fare and saith "PLEASE" when she requesteth him to "step lively" how shall he stay his heart from fluttering and his lips from smiling back at her?

For a "polite conductor" is a heavenly thing!

Yea, how shall a devoted husband turn away his eyes from a farmerette in blue overalls and a yellow sun hat? For the former are cuter than a chorus girl's skirts and the latter crowneth her as a halo, and the rose of her cheeks is NOT imported in a box!

And her lure is the lure of novelty!

YET were thy Beloved strong enough to resist all of these how shall any man fail to fall down and worship a damsel in a Red Cross veil? For since the Persian first invented veils there hath been nothing like a veiled woman to fascinate man's heart!

Red, my Daughter, and the vision of a demail KNITTING de-lighteth the eyes of men more than the undulations of a coryphe!

For nothing so charmeth him as the sight of a woman AT WORK, and no woman so interesteth him as the woman who is interested in something besides HIMSELF!

Oh, ye followers after fads and ye wearers of frills and pearl earings, verily, verily, I say unto you, ye are no longer "in it!"

Ye clinging vines and simpering squabs, ye sirens and playthings, ye idlers and bridge players and shopping fends and doodle wits and fudge eaters, I charge you "get into the GAME!"

For your day as charmers of men and breakers of hearts hath passed!

And men have come to see that a woman can be useful and at the same time feminine and beautiful, and that a BUSY woman is a fascinating woman!

And from now on a little Lorette-in-uniform shall GET them! Selah.

When the Flag Became "Old Glory"

WILLIAM DRIVER, a Salem (Mass.) sea captain, is said to have first applied "Old Glory" to the Stars and Stripes. In December, 1813, when he was about to set sail from Salem on the brig Charles Doggett, bound for the South Sea Islands, he was presented by friends with a handsome flag. When the colors were hoisted to the yards, Capt. Driver exclaimed: "There is Old Glory!" Those who heard the remark repeated it, the newspapers took it up and the name spread over the land. After many wild adventures, including a clash with the cannibal Indians of the South Seas, Capt. Driver returned to America and decided to settle down.

All School-Clocks Do That.

MOTHER (to Frank): How is it that you're late home nearly every afternoon?

Frank: Well, no wonder; we've got such a big clock in our school.

Mother: Why, what has the clock do with it?

Frank: 'Cause it's so big it takes the hands an awful long while to set round it. If we had a clock like mine's little one I'd get home a great deal quicker.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Emily Geiger's Picturesque Ride Carrying Messages 100 Miles—Deborah Sampson, Disguised as a Man, Served in the Army for Three Years.

By Marguerite Martyn.

THE women of our own revolution played their part consistent with what was to be expected of women who had shared with their men the adventure of colonizing this new land. They were as forcefully homemakers and homekeepers as the men were explorers and law-makers and defenders of the home. They had to be housekeepers, there was so much to be done at home in those days before men took over most of the domestic industries and left women with little to do except society unless they go into business or politics.

BUT in the seclusion of their homes the women of '76 seem to have found many opportunities for heroism. D. A. R. genealogists, who discover revolution ancestors, nearly always are able to find a deed of heroism with a female relative. A favorite role ascribed to the dames and goodwives of the day was that of playing hostess to the enemy, with smiles and coquetry and blandishments or splendor with the war by main force was Molly Pitcher.

Deborah Sampson, Alice Lydia Darrah, are names in a long list of women who helped the cause of freedom with what D. A. R. records describe as "wit and resourcefulness" and those of King George probably would characterize as plain spying.

Lydiah was a Quakeress whose house in Philadelphia was selected by the British for conferences because of its unobtrusive character. Lydia, however, at the keyhole to an order for the English to attack the Americans at White Marsh, where they were encamped, while they were encamped. On a pretext of going to mill friend Lydia got past the British sentries and made her way to warn Col. Craig. And neither her church standing nor conscientious scruples seem to have suffered from her furthering of a military movement.

Ann Elliot, a belle of Charleston, was another type of patriot. She set a fashion by wearing 13 plumes in her hair as a signal of defiance.

Great displays of physical daring and valor such as other wars brought out among women probably were frowned down as unseemly in a day when so much regard was paid to circumspection of deportment, but a few bold, really bold, deeds cropped out, their fame surviving popular prejudice.

The story of Emily Geiger's ride seems to me as picturesque as that of Paul Revere, though it is far from as famous. Gen. Nathaniel Green, perceiving an auspicious time to attack the enemy, wished to send word to Gen. Sumpter, 100 miles away, the road being guarded and the neighborhood was Tory, and there being no such means of communication as we have nowadays. Emily Geiger, 18 years old, offered her services as messenger, insisting that she would be less subject to suspicion just because she was a woman. Reluctantly she was accepted and dispatched on horseback.

When captured by the enemy and about to be searched, Emily chewed the paper upon which the message was written and swallowed it.

Released when no evidence was discovered, she rode on, covering the 100 miles in 48 hours, without resting.

At the end of the journey she was able to repeat the message as if reading it from the written sheet.

Use Honey for Ice Cream.

FACED with a serious sugar shortage recently, two ice cream concerns in Portland, Ore., used honey as a substitute, says the Ice Cream Review, and for two weeks made their product with choice strained honey, effecting 70 per cent conservation of sugar. And the ice cream was found to be excellent.

Don't think that every sad-syed woman has loved and lost. Perhaps she loved and got him.—Chicago News.

Grinn & Barr is the name of the firm that weathers all storms.—Toledo Blade.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT
BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Tessie's Tatting.

IT was a beautiful afternoon up in the Blue Ridge Mountains. And the crowd of summer visitors in the rocking chairs of the hotel were busy watching the clouds gather on distant peaks. Down the rocky path two ladies walked rapidly.

One was a young girl about 16, while her companion was fully 40 and a woman of decided independence in the way she kept her quick gait over the rough, broken road. Presently they arrived before a mountain cabin built in a sheltered nook in the woods. The place was dismal. About the clearing ran pigs, chickens, two calves and half a dozen dogs. A woman with a sunbonnet was washing a child in a tub under a tree. In the shadow of the mud chimney a girl sat doing fancy work.

"How do you feel today?" asked the young girl from the hotel. "I have brought my aunt, Mrs. Willoughby, to see your work, Mary." "That's awfully kind of you, Miss Ada," replied Mary, with a blush, "and I am certainly pleased to meet your aunt."

"I am much interested in fancy work," said Mrs. Willoughby. "That is a beautiful pattern you

"I made it up myself," replied Mary. "You know I am an orphan and such a burden on Uncle John, so I have thought I might some day sell something. My back keeps me in this chair. Perhaps some day I will be able to get to the city and see a specialist and get better. It is nice to have you take an interest in me."

The young girl from the hotel, who was named Ada Gordon, had seen Mary and the sad case had enlisted her sympathies. Mrs. Willoughby was the editor of a magazine for women and Ada knew that in some way she could manage to aid Mary.

When the two ladies returned to the hotel, the older one had several new patterns for fancy work in her hand bag. The next day Mrs. Willoughby left for New York, but Ada remained behind with her mother.

ADA and Mary became great friends. The people at the cabin home were not exactly kind to the girl, but they were all strong, hard-working folks, and the crippled child could not but feel that she was an additional expense. Besides, the wife of the uncle was a worried, cross woman, who thought one who was not always up to some hard work was most useless person. So poor Mary was not happy or comfortable, though she tried to put on a brave face.

September came, and with the last days of the month a touch of frost up in the mountains. The leaves began to turn yellow and cool winds swept up the valley. The summer hotel was closed and Ada went back in the city. Yet she wrote every week to sad little Mary up on the mountain side, wistfully watching the clouds sail over the peaks.

Then came October. The trees were red. The wife became more cross than ever, for some of the children had been ill and winter was coming fast.

A bright afternoon there came a large envelope to the cabin in the mail. On the outside was the name of a famous magazine, and within was a letter to Mary, also a check for \$40. Mary almost fainted at the sight of so much money and could not believe it was really for her.

"Yes, it is yours," said the wife. "Here it reads: 'Pay to the order of Mary Elliott the sum of \$40.' That's you all right. My, but now on earth did you make so much money?"

The letter told. It was from Mrs. Willoughby and said that she had used in the October issue of her magazine the new patterns originated by Mary and that she wanted the girl to come at once to the city to see a famous surgeon. Mary was to stay at the Willoughby home and, when she got well, to make new patterns for the magazine at a good salary.

Mary thought it too good to be true. To be taken to a surgeon, to get well, to have work

History Records No Fight Champion Who Set the World Afire With Safety Matches

Willard-Fulton Title Match May Be Arranged Tomorrow; Champion Already Signed

Terms to Be Offered Challenger Not Yet Known, but Minnesotan's Manager Declares He Will Accept 33 1-3 Per Cent and Give Titleholder the Remainder of Any Purse Accepted.

By John E. Wray.

THAT a heavyweight championship fight between Jess Willard, titleholder, and Fred Fulton, challenger, will be arranged before the end of the week, is the belief of Mike Collins, manager of the Minnesota giant. Telegrams received yesterday by Collins from J. C. Miller, proprietor of the "One-Hundred-and-One Ranch" and of the circus in which Willard originally made his first appearance after winning his title, stated that Willard had already signed and that Fulton's acceptance was desired.

Miller by wire arranged a conference in Kansas City for tomorrow afternoon at the Baltimore Hotel. Nothing in his telegram indicated the nature of the proposition that will be made to Collins and Fulton, but the positive statement was offered that Willard had signed to meet Fulton July 4. I read the telegram.

Collins stated that he had no knowledge of the offer Miller would make. He did say, however, that anything reasonable would be acceptable to his protege.

"I regard the terms for the Willard fight, I can say that we surely will not be unreasonable. When Moran fought Willard in New York he received just one-half the sum Willard was given. Of course, this is not, and I think everybody will agree to that. But rather than relinquish the chance of meeting the champion, Fulton will accept one-third as much as the champion. That is to say, Fulton, who is the champion, will receive \$10,000, and Willard three-fourths. However, that would be a very unfair division, I think, and we ought to fare better than that."

One Promoter Offers \$120,000.

"**W**E have an offer from the New Orleans of approximately \$120,000. Torticchio's bid has been raised since the original \$100,000 offer. If Willard gives Fulton the same terms Moran received, the champion would get \$80,000, and Fulton \$40,000. The loss to Willard would make the terms tighter still, and insists on a 3-to-1 division, Fulton would receive \$30,000, and Willard \$30,000. Is that fair enough?"

The unfavorable reports of Fulton's boxing is apt to hurt his prospective match with Willard," Collins was asked.

"Why should it? After all, he did knock out Cowler, and he did it quickly. Come after Fred, and he'll easily clean the first round. I consider it a fine recommendation for Fulton. It completely disproves all talk of his not being game. Besides, even Willard should accept the theory that the boxer showed up the other night that ought to make him all the more eager to meet him. Fulton would seem just that much easier to him."

Fulton was badly jarred in the Monday night fight and it was his boxing sense. Don't let anyone tell you that he can't box, and box well. He has a fine defense and if you don't believe it ask Topka's sparing partner."

Topka's Jack was lifted about 6 feet 3 inches of ebony from a chair and grinned his assent. "Fred surely can pick off all I can send him. He's been natchally had too much fighting and needs a rest. I'm goin' to see

FACE TO FACE WITH KAISERISM'

Continued From Preceding Page.

and roof and nothing more. Inside there is a dining room, two parlors and an office den for the master; four bedrooms, opening on a large hall; two bathrooms, no conveniences; even the water is brought in the center of the court. The furniture is old and plain. The family does not keep an automobile, but two horses draw a dog cart to the station and take the family on visits to the neighboring aristocracy. The driver is the sexton of the village church on these occasions. On the two sides of the house away from the main road and the square of barns there is a park of about 10 acres. Here are a few evergreens and gravel and paths and a pond, the wonder of the village children.

Baron Lachnow is renowned for his devotion to the four K's. No one has a better stock of household linens, all made by his daughters and his maids, in the whole. The superintendents every household detail and holds the keys to close and wine cellar.

Of course, the family does not associate with the schoolmaster and the Lutheran minister of the village, but they speak very kindly to them, and the Baron once interested himself in obtaining a long-service decoration for the schoolmaster.

Spartan Life of German Aristocrats.

The Von Lachnows live on the estate the year round, except for two weeks in February, when they go to Berlin to a cheap hotel and attend one of the court balls. The Baron-

John Ruskin

Send the boys in camp a box of John Ruskin cigars—make them happy.

Stickey - Hoel's Cigar Co., Distributors, St. Louis, Mo.

Cigar

Jack Kearns Insists Fulton Meet Dempsey and Not Jess Willard

JACK KEARNS, manager of Jack Dempsey, the dashing young heavyweight from California, is excited over the report that Willard and Fulton will soon be matched. He telephoned the Post-Dispatch today as follows:

"The strongest terms I want to protest on behalf of Jack Dempsey against the proposed Jess Willard-Fred Fulton match. I think it is about to be made. I am managing Dempsey and I insist that he is the man to meet Fulton."

"We are not after Willard, but know that Dempsey will be a fighter. The strongest terms I want to protest on behalf of Jack Dempsey against the proposed Jess Willard-Fred Fulton match. I think it is about to be made. I am managing Dempsey and I insist that he is the man to meet Fulton."

"Let Fulton show that he is a game man and first fight Dempsey before going into a Willard bout. Dempsey is the one to be matched in the first fight. If Fulton gets a match Willard will do much to hurt the game as a champion should only oppose the best man. Dempsey is that man."

"JACK KEARNS."

About Tom Cowler.

CONDITION cost Cowler the fight," is a very misleading statement now being repeated in connection with Fulton's victory Monday night. Tom Cowler was in good enough condition to fight two rounds, anybody present will admit. He was in condition good enough to enable him to endure a terrific pounding for four of the five rounds. He had his chance in the first round, when he was fresh and strong. He had it again in the second, when Fulton was careening around the ring from the effects of the wallop Cowler had landed in the first round. But even then he couldn't stop Fulton.

During these two rounds Cowler was unhurt. For a minute of the first round he was swinging on a deafened man's jaw. Still he couldn't put him out.

The conclusion is, then, that Cowler couldn't possibly have stopped Fulton in condition or not; for under no conceivable circumstances could he have had an opponent more at his mercy. The stuff wasn't in Tom, that's all.

A Game Man.

FULTON forever wiped out the "yellow" taint that had by some been attached to his name. None but a real fighting heart could have come back from slumberland and knocked out the man who had so easily dazed him.

Whatever Fulton's weakness may be, it is not lack of courage.

Possibly excitement makes him cast caution to the wind or unbalances his ring judgment—we do not even know that this is so; but that he is the sort that quits under punishment no man who saw the grueling he survived can for a minute believe.

This fight really establishes Fulton on a solid footing in this matter, concerning which many fight followers were in doubt. In this respect the fight was worth while, despite Fred's weak defensive showing.

Never spends more than \$250 a year on her clothes, although when in Sweden as a minister's wife she spent more. The Baron and Baroness sometimes condescend to dine with the father-in-law of their son, a manufactory proprietor, at his handsome apartment on the Kurfuerstendamm in Berlin, but Schultz, in spite of his 4,000,000 marks and growing business, is made to feel the width of air that separates him from the nobility.

Alexander advised President Weighman that he would join the club at Kansas City today. Kilduff also joined the party at Kansas City. Fred Mitchell, manager of the club, is confident that he can satisfy the demands of Alexander, who wants a \$10,000 bonus for his transfer from Philadelphia.

KEEN KUTTERS TO PLAY LENNOX ELEVEN SUNDAY

NEW YORK, March 12—Mike Donovan, former middleweight champion of America, is dangerously ill in a Bronx hospital. Donovan is suffering from pneumonia. Until a few days ago he was engaged in recruiting work.

NOVAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

NEW YORK, March 12—Mike Donovan, former middleweight champion of America, is dangerously ill in a Bronx hospital. Donovan is suffering from pneumonia. Until a few days ago he was engaged in recruiting work.

EGYPTIAN DEITIES

Egyptian Deities "The Utmost in Cigarettes"

Plain End or Cork Tip

25¢

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish

and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

100 West 40th Street N.Y.

GEDEON'S PLAYING MAKES A HIT WITH BROWNS' MANAGER

Fielder Jones Declares Former Yankee Second Sacker a Polished Infielder.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 13.—Fielder Jones was a very happy man last night. The manager of the Browns feels elated over the fact that his players are putting such strenuous energy into their efforts to get into condition. He surprised the oldtimers by talking for a considerable length of time about his squad. Fielder is always very quiet.

President Winton Barker of the St. Louis Soccer League announced this morning that he would make an effort to bring the Ben Millers, professional soccer champions of St. Louis for the third time, and the St. Leos together in an exhibition game as an added attraction to the Camp Funston game here next Sunday.

Recently when Harry McCarthy, the manager of the blue and white eleven, filed a protest of the players of the Browns, Fielder declared that he was willing to play it off as part of the double-header when the soldiers called. It is expected that there will be no difficulty in getting Pete Ratican to consent to the clash.

With the rivalry that exists between the two elevens, the battle, if arranged, should easily be the best-entertaining attraction witnessed by the soldiers this season. At the clash between the two during the regular campaign were hard fought and never decided until the last whistle was blown.

Funston to Show New Men.

Richard (Bull) Brannigan, former St. Leo manager, now captain of the Funston aggregation, yesterday sent the official lineup of the team that will show here. Four players who were not members of the Browns, including the players who were not members of the Browns, were added during the Christmas holidays will be in the lineup. They are Cassidy and McLean, forwards; Freeman, halfback, and White, fullback.

According to Brannigan, letter, the Browns may play in the absence of Sisler, with Gedeon taking his place in the first round, and Austin stationed at third. This combination played fast ball. Johnson and Gedeon especially, turning some neat plays around the field, said to be the best of the season.

The second round combination was made up of Gedeon on first, Johns on the far corner, and let it be said that little Fred Maised played fast and furious, hitting the leather to both ends of the field.

A long battle session was held between the two sides, but the locals were the leading point-getters for the locals, while Singer, as right forward, scored 25 in the last round. He and eight field goals and nine free throws.

The team-play of the Schmelzers was excellent, they showing a good short passing game. De Bernardi, at center, and Singer stood out as the stars of the team. When the A. C. won, the team did not play at its best, owing to the absence of Bill Feuerborn, the forward. Butler, Menze and Drake did not work well with him.

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Matches

HENDRICKS HOLDS
NEW HORNSBY IS
STILL UNSIGNED

He Sees No Reason for
Key to "Cover Up" if He
Signed Player.

more it becomes necessary to
"date" on matters pertaining to
movements of President Branch
of the Cardinals. Rickey
yesterday in Fort Worth, but
obtained the shortstop signs
a contract or whether he
cannot be learned.

Hendricks professed entire
confidence in the actions
of his boss while in Fort
Worth.

The manager seemed as
interested as the ranks
Jack said Rickey had mer-
ited the he had spent the day
Worth and would be in San
today.

tricks intimated he did not
have any signs.

The maha-
says he thinks of no good
if Rickey would conceal
he lined up Rogers and an-
hears to the contrary. Jack
will lean to the contract, but
is still minus a contract.

Still Missing.

has been heard at Cardinal
quarters from Jack Smith, who
is in a "huff" for California.
the young outfielder will
and talk contract or report
to San Antonio is not known.
leads here claim they have
nothing from him since he left.

Cardinals who leave here
night are expected to arrive
today and tomorrow. Pfei-
fers, in addition to Manager
Hendricks, will be aboard the
which leaves at 6:30. The squad
San Antonio at 9:30 p.m.

first workout will be staged
yesterday morning. On Sunday, one
reaching camp, the Cardinals
the San Antonio club
arranged for the enter-
siders encamped near the
already Johnny Brock of San Antonio,
to Hendricks.

DEFEATS SCHAEFER

Grosse gained 11 of the
12 points in his postponed
Harry Schaefer in the
St. Louis individual rowing
at Peterson's yesterday.

Heather won only one game
the rolled 246.

MIXED PRICES SCORED IN THE STOCK MARKET

Some Issues Gain Slightly While
Others Lose; Trading Is
Quiet.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The
break in prices yesterday
brought in some buyers at the opening
of the stock market, but many
gains were registered by the
of the high-priced shares. There
was some irregularity in
the war industries and metals. The
railroad issues were about steady.
Studebaker Corporation in the
year 1917 earned net profits
after allowing for preferred dividends,
of \$3,500,740, which
is more than the amount
of \$2,000,000 common stock
equal to 9.11 per cent.
This compares with net profits
of \$6,611,245, which was equal
to 10.2 per cent in 1916.
1915 a balance of 29.5 per cent
was earned on the common issue, in 1914
11.2 per cent and in 1913 2.6 per
cent.

Studebaker Corporation sold
5,057 automobiles, compared with
5,885 in 1916 and 4,6845 in 1915. Net
sales, including vehicles and harness
business in 1917, was \$1,147,515.
\$1,500,740 net profits for the
preceding year.

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MUTT AND JEFF—ONE GOOD QUESTION DESERVES ANOTHER.—By BUD FISHER.



(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher.
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



Circulation
The circulation of the
Louisville Journal
ever before in the history
is also true of the
circulation books open to

VOL. 70. NO. 203.

BANKRUPTCY
PETITION AGAINST
LINDELL S.

J. Lomberger Davis
for \$22,911 Chief Cre
in Proceeding.

FATHER STORE FO

Preferred Payment of
of a New York Con
Is Alleged.

An involuntary petition
bankruptcy against the Lindell D
Co., owner of the Lindell S
Eighth street and Washington
avenue, was filed in the Feder
this afternoon by creditors
claims aggregate \$23,494.27.

The petitioners and the
are J. Lomberger Davis, \$1
alleged to be due on a prom
note, the J. Kennard & Son
Co., \$482.60 for merchandise
the King-Brinsmade Mercan
\$10 for merchandise.

It is alleged in the petition
Lindell Co., while insolvent
\$223.40 to Arnold Schiff &
New York, Feb. 23, thereby
that company preferred ex

J. Lomberger Davis is a
John D. Davis, one of the
and first president of the Lin
Goods Co., who died May 5
April, 1916, three department
agents of the Grand-Leader
Lindell Store from John D.
The price was said to be in
\$100,000, the amount being made
in cash and partly in notes.

John D. Davis in his will
bulk of his estate to J. L.
Davis, who resigned a few
ago as president of the Chas
Commerc to become an ass
the custodian of enemy alie
erty.

FIRST CONCRETE SHIP BU
U. S. READY TO BE LA

Military Aviators to Fly Over
Going Vessels as She La

A PACIFIC PORT, March
A P. I. launching cere
the concrete Faith, the
forced concrete ocean-going
built in the United States, a
thousands of guests and s

here today.

The vessel is 329 feet lo
feet wide and 30 feet deep.
The launching was sched

The launching was sched
the afternoon.

Mrs. W. Leslie Comyn, w
president of the construct
ration, will act as sponsor
vessel which is to be c

"Faith." She will break a
California champagne over
the bow as she leaves the

FRENCH 'ACE OF ACES' BI
DOWN HIS 31ST ENEMY

Lient. Nungesser's Ability
Gaining for Him the Title
"Superman."

PARIS, March 14 (UPI)—
Lient. Nungesser, who became

French "ace of aces" after

of Capt. Gosselin, has just

down his thirty-first enemy

Nungesser has been

little as to convey the impo

any stenographer scouts that

wouldn't suit the Government.

Washington Star.

Just a Little Strategy.

WHAT is it that makes you

so much faul with your st

enographer?"

"Well, she's the best stenogra

I have, and I don't want to

her. So I've got to about around

little as to convey the impo

any stenographer scouts that

wouldn't suit the Government.

Washington Star.

Last evening Chester B.

general superintendent of the

company, stopped a car bu

in front of it, but the crew

have refused to admit the

mostly women. Lord refu

to the incident today.

To buy lathes, motor

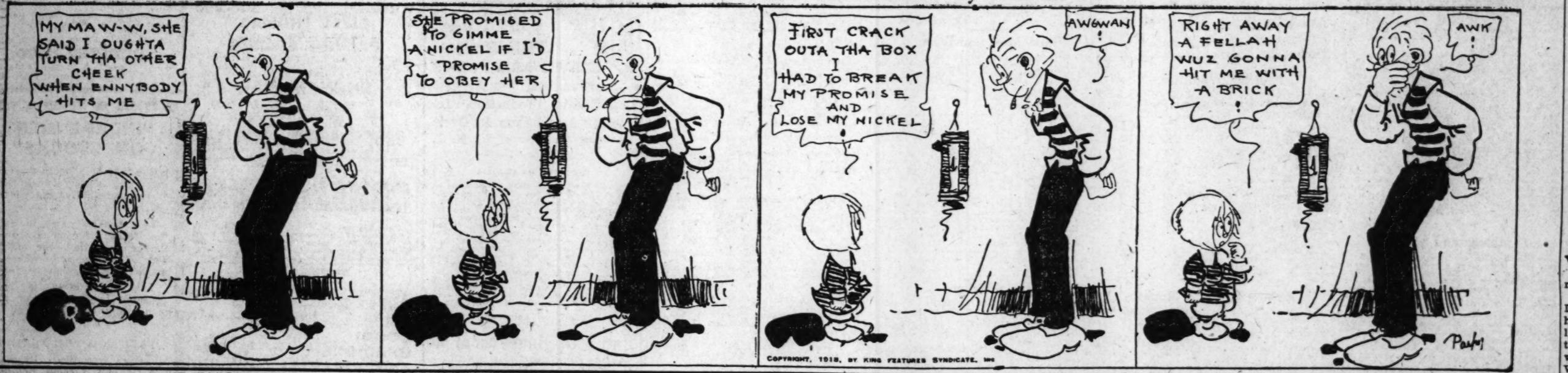
labor-saving machinery, the

Dispatch Want Ad.

FIRST TIME
THAN



"SAY, POP!"—IT WASN'T WORTH THE PRICE.—By PAYNE.



Just a Little Strategy.

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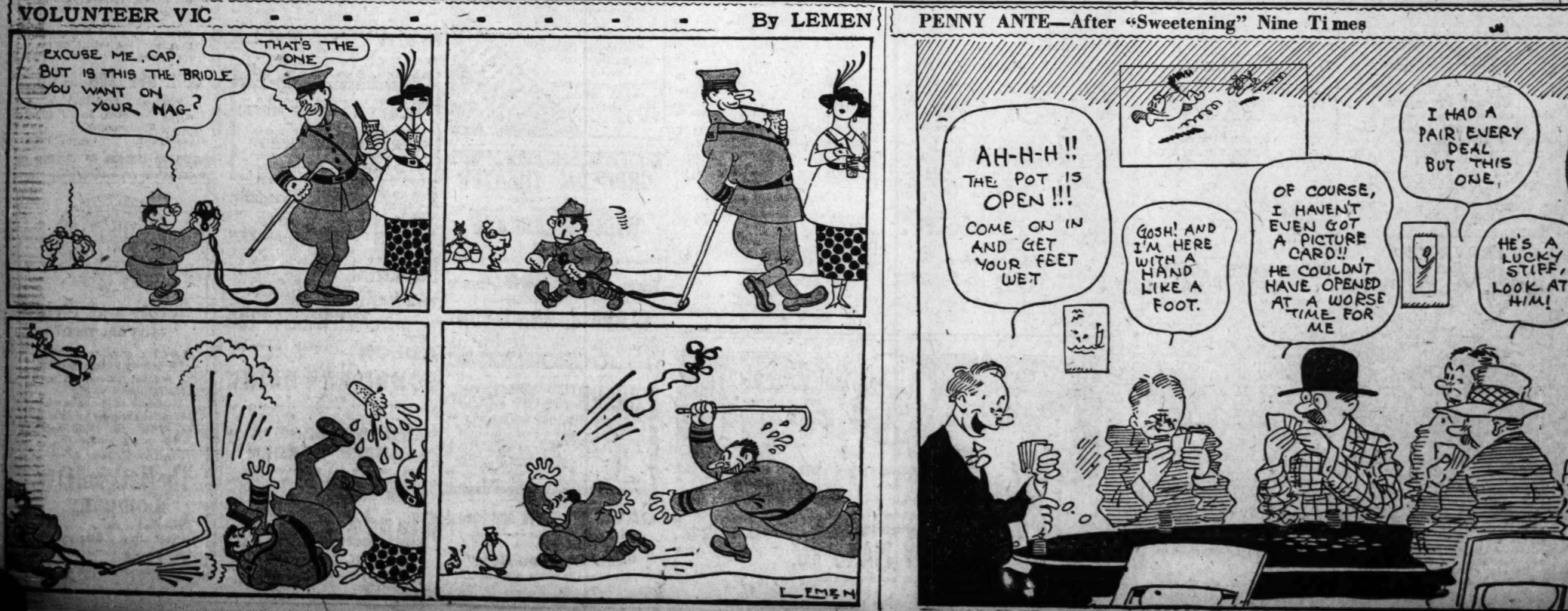
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Washington Star.



PENNY ANTE—After "Sweetening" Nine Times

By Jean Knott

NONUNIONISTS AT PLANT

CARS WON'T STOP THEM

Employees Who Say Motor

Crowds in vicinity of

Nonunion employees of the

Electric Co. who have re

work at the company's m

6100 Plymouth avenue, wh

is in progress, have re

found difficulty in gett

the plant. They ha

according to the plant

that the Hadienstein car

members of the new street

union, will not stop for the

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